CALIFORNIA HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION

Medi-Cal Versus Employer-Based Coverage:
Comparing Access to Care

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About the Foundation

The California HealthCare Foundation (CHCF) is leading the way to better health care for all Californians, particularly those whose needs are not well served by the status quo. We work to ensure that people have access to the care they need, when they need it, at a price they can afford.

CHCF informs policymakers and industry leaders, invests in ideas and innovations, and connects with changemakers to create a more responsive, patient-centered health care system.

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Executive Summary

California policymakers, consumer advocates, and the federal government have long been concerned that Medi-Cal enrollees may have worse access to care than other insured populations. This worry has been fueled by research showing that:

- ➤ For many years, California has ranked near the bottom among states in terms of reimbursement to physicians participating in Medicaid.[1]

- ➤ Physician-to-population ratios for Medi-Cal are well below the state average and federal benchmarks.[2]

- ➤ Medi-Cal enrollees are more likely than other insured Californians to report difficulty finding a physician who accepts their insurance.[3]

Recently, these concerns have grown as Medi-Cal enrollment jumped by 50% in just two years, from 8 million enrollees in state fiscal year (SFY) 2012-13 to 12 million in SFY 2014-15, largely due to California's implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA).[4]

This report takes a close look at access to care under Medi-Cal for nonelderly adults and children on the eve of ACA implementation. Using data from the 2012 and 2013 California Health Interview Surveys (CHIS), the research examines a total of 49 measures (45 on realized and potential access and 4 on health status and health behaviors) for nonelderly adults and 31 measures (28 on realized and potential access and 3 on health status and behaviors) for children.

For adults, access under Medi-Cal is compared to access under employer-sponsored insurance (ESI) overall; among Medi-Cal enrollees, access is compared across subgroups defined by region, race/ethnicity, language, and other dimensions. For children, access under Medi-Cal and Healthy Families together (referred hereafter simply as "Medi-Cal") is compared against access under ESI.

To account for differences in health status and socioeconomic status between those with Medi-Cal and those with ESI, for each measure, three sets of analyses are presented: unadjusted percentages, predicted percentages adjusted for health care need, and predicted percentages adjusted for both health care need and socioeconomic status. The same approach is used in the analysis of regional and subgroup differences within the Medi-Cal population.

Following are some of the key findings.

1. **There are important differences in the characteristics of Californians with Medi-Cal and those with ESI.**

- ➤ Medi-Cal enrollees tend to be in worse health than Californians with ESI. Among adults, 35% of Medi-Cal enrollees reported fair or poor health status compared to 11% of ESI enrollees. The gap among children is much smaller: 6% of children with Medi-Cal reported fair or poor health status compared to 4% of children with ESI.

- ➤ Adult Medi-Cal enrollees are more likely than ESI enrollees to be Latino (56% vs. 29%) and to be noncitizens either with (13% for Medi-Cal vs. 8% for ESI) or without a green card (19% vs. 3%).

- ➤ Adults with Medi-Cal are less likely than adults with ESI to be married (36% vs. 62%) and working (47% for Medi-Cal vs. 81% for ESI).

- ➤ The patterns of differences between Medi-Cal enrollees in managed care compared to ESI managed care enrollees are similar to those of the overall Medi-Cal and ESI population.

Two Studies, One Goal

A companion study, *Monitoring Access to Care Under Medi-Cal: Findings from the National Health Interview Survey,* is examining access to care under Medi-Cal compared to access under Medicaid across the nation, using data from the National Health Interview Survey. See www.chcf.org.

Both of these studies build on the framework developed in the California HealthCare Foundation's report *Monitoring Access: Measures to Ensure Medi-Cal Enrollees Get the Care They Need* to monitor access to ambulatory care for individuals enrolled in the Medi-Cal program across a range of measures. See www.chcf.org.

The goal of the work is to provide a starting point for examining changes over time in access to care in Medi-Cal relative to other state and national populations as a means of monitoring and improving Medi-Cal program performance.

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2. **There were significant gaps in access between Californians with Medi-Cal and those with ESI in 2013.**

   ➤ Among adults, access to care for Medi-Cal enrollees was better than it was for ESI enrollees on 2 measures, worse on 29 measures, and the same on 14 measures. On several measures, the gaps were substantial. For example, adult Medi-Cal enrollees were more than twice as likely as adults with ESI to report they do not have a usual source of care other than the ER (18% vs. 8%), and three times as likely to report trouble finding a general doctor (6% vs. 2%) or specialist (5% vs. 2%) who would see them.

   ➤ Among children, access to care for those with Medi-Cal was better on 2 measures, worse on 6 measures, and the same on 20 measures.

3. **These access gaps largely reflect differences in the health need and socioeconomic status between Californians with Medi-Cal and those with ESI.**

   ➤ With adjustment for health care need and socioeconomic status, adults with Medi-Cal fared better on 0 measures, worse on 9 measures, and comparable to ESI on 36 measures.

   ➤ Similarly, after adjusting for health need and socioeconomic status, access gaps narrowed between children with Medi-Cal and those with ESI. Access for children enrolled in Medi-Cal was better on 1 measure, worse on 3 measures, and comparable to ESI on 24 measures.

   ➤ Among adults, the substantial difference in the percentage of enrollees with Medi-Cal and those with ESI who had a usual source of care other than the ER remained significant after accounting for both health care need and socioeconomic status. Among children, however, the advantage that children in Medi-Cal held on this measure did not hold with adjustments for health need and socioeconomic status.

4. **There are large differences in access among subgroups of the Medi-Cal population and by region.**

   ➤ In comparisons adjusting for both health care need and socioeconomic status, there were significant regional differences in 18 of the 41 measures of access. There were significant differences by

   urban status in 12 of the 41 measures of access after adjusting for differences in health care need and socioeconomic status. For example, adult Medi-Cal enrollees in suburban and rural areas report the highest rates of not having a usual source of care other than the ER (32% vs. 26%) compared to Medi-Cal enrollees in urban and second city areas (16% vs. 21%).

   ➤ After adjustment for health care need and socioeconomic status, there were significant differences across racial and ethnic groups in access to care on 15 of the 41 measures. For example, a high proportion (28%) of Asians report that their doctor does not usually listen carefully, compared to only 15% of all Medi-Cal enrollees. Latinos and Asians report the highest rate of needing language assistance to understand their doctor (6%).

   ➤ There were significant differences within the Medi-Cal population by language spoken at home on 16 measures after adjusting for health care need and socioeconomic status. For example, among adult Medi-Cal enrollees who speak languages other than English only at home, the Spanish-speaking population reported the highest rates of being told that either a doctor would not take them as a new patient (36% for Spanish only and 36% for English and Spanish, compared to only 7% of all Medi-Cal enrollees), or that a specialist would not take them as a new patient (20% for English and Spanish, compared to 2% of all Medi-Cal enrollees).

5. **Medi-Cal enrollees with physical limitations have worse access to care than those without limitations.**

   ➤ Medi-Cal enrollees who have a limitation that affects their ability to work fared better on 2 measures and worse on 6 measures of access to care than those without a limitation, after adjusting for health care need. After adjusting for health care need and socioeconomic status, they fared better on 1 measure and worse on 2 measures. For example, adults with a limitation that affects their ability to work report a higher occurrence of more than three doctor visits in the past year (36%, compared to 28% of those without a limitation) while at the same time delaying needed medical care in same time period (26%, compared to 13% of those without a limitation).

> ► Medi-Cal enrollees with any physical limitation fared better on 5 measures and worse on 16 measures of access to care than Medi-Cal enrollees without a physical limitation. After adjusting for health care needs and socioeconomic status, they fared better on 0 measures and worse on 3 measures. Adults with any physical limitation were more likely to be told that a specialist would not take them as a new patient (36% vs. 7% of those without a limitation) or accept their health insurance (36% vs. 13% of those without a limitation).

These findings underscore the importance of Medi-Cal for Californians. They also highlight challenges facing the Medi-Cal program and its health plan partners as they seek to provide levels of access to care for Medi-Cal enrollees that is equivalent to insured Californians, consistent with federal law. Notably, Medi-Cal has undergone a transformation since 2013, expanding eligibility, increasing enrollment, and requiring the vast majority of enrollees with full-scope coverage to enroll in managed care. As such, these findings establish a baseline that can be used to understand the impact these changes have had on access to care for Medi-Cal enrollees.

Methods

This study monitors access to care using a range of metrics to show the extent to which Medi-Cal enrollees have access to health care comparable to those with ESI. Three sets of measures for nonelderly adults 19 to 64 and for children 0 to 18 were examined:

> ► Gaps in potential access to care, which provide a measure of the individual's connection to the health care system

> ► Gaps in realized access to care, which captures the individual's receipt of needed services and appropriate care in a timely, affordable, and culturally appropriate manner

> ► Health status and health behaviors, which reflect the influence of potential and realized access to care

This brief uses annual data from the 2012 and 2013 California Health Interview Surveys (CHIS) to examine access to care under the Medi-Cal program for non-elderly adults and children, comparing access under Medi-Cal to access under employer-sponsored insurance

(ESI) among those who have had continuous health insurance throughout the past year. As part of the 2014 Medi-Cal expansion, state health insurance programs such as Healthy Families were rolled into the Medi-Cal population. For this reason, those who received coverage through these other programs in 2012 and 2013 were included as part of the Medi-Cal population; however those who received care through partial-scope Medi-Cal coverage were excluded. Both the Medi-Cal and ESI populations were restricted to those who had been continuously insured for the past 12 months, though their source of coverage may have changed. More than 95% of the Medi-Cal population was enrolled in Medi-Cal for all of the past 12 months.

The analyses presented in this brief address two goals. First, this brief assesses the quality of Medi-Cal participants' access to care by comparing them to Californians who receive access through ESI coverage. These comparisons are designed to be consistent with those provided in the companion study, which focuses on comparing the Medi-Cal program with Medicaid programs in other states. The second goal of this brief is to determine whether within the Medi-Cal population, some populations experience additional problems in accessing health

The California Health Interview Survey

This study utilizes data from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the largest state health survey in the nation. Administered by the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, CHIS is a random-digit-dial telephone survey that asks questions on a wide range of health topics. Conducted on a continuous basis, CHIS is able to provide a detailed picture of the health and health care needs of California's large and diverse population. Continuous data collection allows CHIS to generate timely one-year estimates for approximately 20,000 Californians. From each household, a random adult, teen, and child are asked to participate.

CHIS provides relatively robust samples to generate estimates for the state's major racial/ethnic groups and regions. To represent California's diverse linguistic population, CHIS is conducted in English, Spanish, Chinese (Cantonese and Mandarin dialects), Korean, and Vietnamese. The data used in this study were obtained through the CHIS secure Data Access Center.

care services. The brief focuses on differences across regions of California, rural and urban areas, racial and ethnic groups, language(s) spoken at home, the presence of physical or psychological limitations that affect the ability to work, and overall health status. These characteristics were chosen for their ability to provide insight into the degree to which Medi-Cal is meeting the needs of California's large and diverse population.

There are many potential measures of physical and psychological limitations that could be used to assess differences in access within the Medi-Cal population. The presence of physical or psychological limitations that affect the ability to work was selected to evaluate access to care for those whose eligibility for Medi-Cal is based on the presence of a disability, while also addressing concerns that the standard measure of disability status is too restrictive. In addition, two broader measure of health status were used: overall health status and the presence of any physical limitations.

Because health care needs and individual characteristics affect access to care, three estimates are presented of differences between Medi-Cal enrollees and those with ESI, discussed in more detail below: simple differences across enrollees in Medi-Cal and other populations, regression-adjusted differences that control for differences in health care need (Model 1), and regression-adjusted differences that control for differences in health care need and socioeconomic status (Model 2). Estimates are provided for the overall Medi-Cal population and for the Medi-Cal population enrolled in managed care to capture differences by service delivery model. According to CHIS 2012, 52% of Medi-Cal adults were enrolled in managed care plans, compared to 61% of adults in ESI plans. In 2013, 55% of the Medi-Cal adults were enrolled in managed care plans, compared to 61% of adults in ESI plans. Among children, in 2012, 52% of Medi-Cal children were enrolled in managed care, compared to 60% of children in ESI plans. In 2013, 50% of Medi-Cal children were enrolled in managed care plans, compared to 61% of children in ESI plans.

The first set of regression adjustments (Model 1) is designed to make the individuals in the different insurance groups comparable in terms of their observed health care needs. This model is made up of factors that should reasonably affect an individual's need for health care, including age, gender, health status, presence of chronic conditions, disability status, mental health status,

current smoking status for adults, and obesity. The second set of regression adjustments (Model 2) includes health care needs and socioeconomic factors that should not directly affect an individual's need for health care but that may still affect access nonetheless. This model adds factors such as family income, race/ethnicity, education, citizenship status, employment status, and household composition. All analyses are weighted, using weights that adjust for the complex design of the survey, for coverage bias, and for survey nonresponse.

Both sets of adjustments used in the regression analysis are limited to the measures that are available in the survey and thus may not control for all of the differences between Medi-Cal enrollees and ESI enrollees. To the extent that there are unmeasured differences between the groups that affect their health care needs (such as severity of health conditions), the differences reported here will include the effects of those unmeasured differences. That is, the differences in access and use between Medi-Cal enrollees and ESI enrollees that persist after adjusting for observed characteristics may not be wholly attributable to program status as there may be additional unobserved factors related to health and disability status, health-seeking behavior, and socioeconomic status that influence both insurance status and access to care.

In addition, because multiple comparisons are being conducted, it is important to acknowledge that with a 5% level of statistical significance for the tests of differences, approximately one difference in 20 comparisons would be expected to be statistically significant when it is not, due to chance. Thus, evidence of differences between Medi-Cal and ESI will be more compelling if there is consistent evidence of differences across a range of measures.

Findings

Characteristics of Medi-Cal and ESI Enrollees

Medi-Cal enrollees differ from ESI enrollee on many measures. Detailed findings of the measures included in the regression models are provided in Table A-1 for non-elderly adults and Table A-2 for children.

Medi-Cal enrollees tend to be in worse health than ESI enrollees, with 35% of adults in Medi-Cal reporting fair

or poor health status compared to 11% of ESI enrollees (Figure 1). Although children in both groups are much less likely to be in fair or poor health, there is still a gap.

Figure 1. Self-Reported Health Status, Nonelderly Adults, 2013
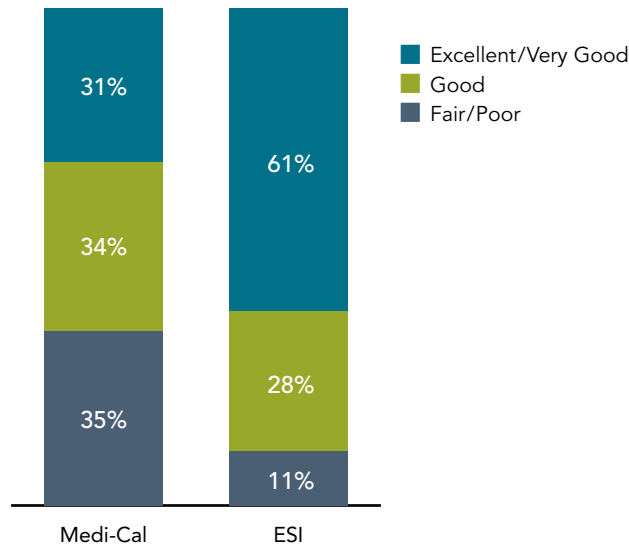
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Figure 2. Physical or Psychological Limiting Conditions, Nonelderly Adults, 2013
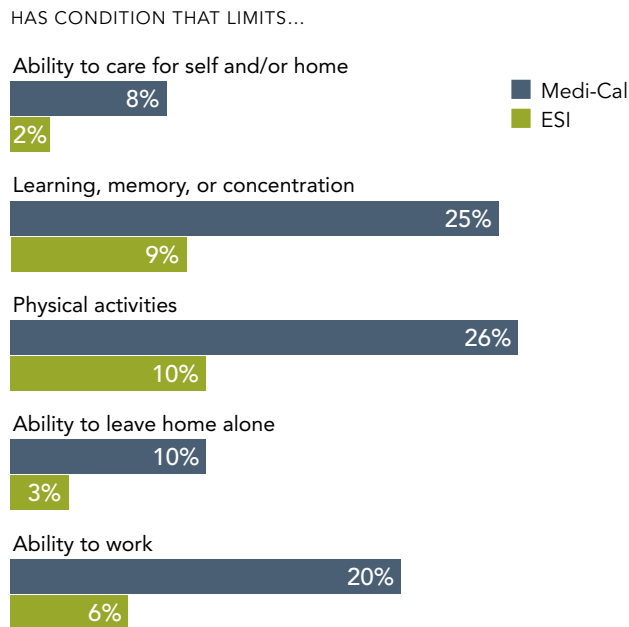
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Medi-Cal enrollees are also more likely to report a physical or psychological limiting condition than ESI enrollees (Figure 2).

Adult Medi-Cal enrollees are also more likely than ESI enrollees to have incomes below the federal poverty level (53% vs. 4%), be Latino (56% vs. 29%) or African American (9% vs. 5%), or to be legal permanent resident noncitizens (13% for Medi-Cal vs. 8% for ESI) or non-citizens without a green card (19% vs. 3%). Adults with Medi-Cal are less likely than adults with ESI to be married (36% vs. 62%) and working full-time (33% vs. 75%).

The patterns of differences between Medi-Cal and ESI enrollees are similar for children and for enrollees in managed care.

Comparing Access to Care for Adults with Medi-Cal and ESI

Access for Adults in 2013

Connection to the health care system. Compared to nonelderly adult ESI enrollees, nonelderly adult Medi-Cal enrollees experienced much worse access to care (Table A-3). For example, one in six (18%) of Medi-Cal enrollees did not have a usual source of care other than an ER, a significant difference from ESI enrollees in all models (Figure 3). Medi-Cal enrollees also reported

Figure 3. Does Not Have Usual Source of Care, Nonelderly Adults, 2013
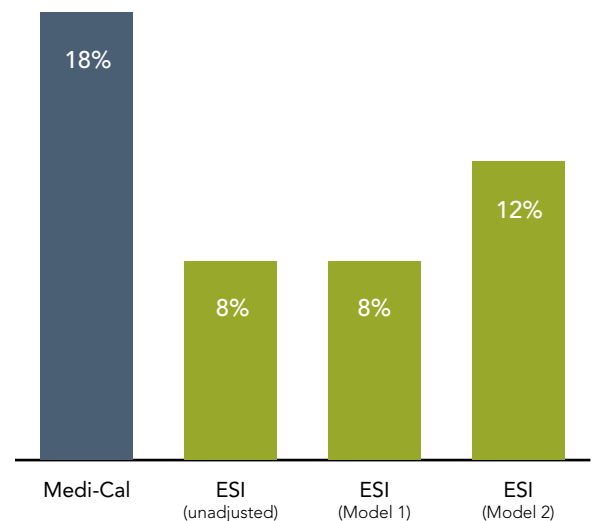
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

higher rates of their personal doctor not being their main medical provider, having difficulty getting a needed doctor appointment within two days, and being told that a doctor would not take them as a new patient. Medi-Cal enrollees were more likely than ESI enrollees to report difficulty finding a doctor who would see them or accept their health insurance, but neither of these differences was significant after accounting for differences in health care need and socioeconomic status.

Medi-Cal enrollees in 2013 were also much more likely than ESI enrollees to have health insurance that did not include dental care, a finding that is consistent across models, but the gap decreases markedly in Model 2.

Medi-Cal enrollees experienced greater difficulty communicating with their doctor than did ESI enrollees. They were less likely to report that their doctor listened carefully or explained things clearly to them, were more likely to report that they had a hard time understanding their doctor, that a language barrier led to difficulty understanding their doctor, and that they needed assistance to understand their doctor. These differences between Medi-Cal enrollees and ESI enrollees were eliminated after controlling for differences in health care need and socioeconomic status, suggesting that both factors play a role in this barrier to access.

Gaps in receipt of care. For gaps in realized access that are measured by use of care, the simple differences show that Medi-Cal is worse than ESI in receipt of flu vaccinations, not having a doctor visit in the past year, using the ER one or more times in the past year (for any reason), and not seeking care for mental health or substance abuse issues. In this case, controlling for differences in health care need and differences in socioeconomic status in Model 2 eliminated the statistical significance of the differences for most measures. The only gap that remained statistically significant in Model 2 was not having a doctor visit in the past year (Figure 4).

Gaps in affordability of care. For gaps in realized access that are measured by affordability of care, the simple differences for adults show that problems with access due to affordability of care were consistently worse for Medi-Cal enrollees than for ESI enrollees. These differences disappeared in both Models 1 and 2, however, showing that similar health status and socioeconomic factors play a large role in delays in accessing care due to cost or insurance (Figure 5). For example, Medi-Cal enrollees were

Figure 4. No Doctor Visit in Past Year, Nonelderly Adults, 2013
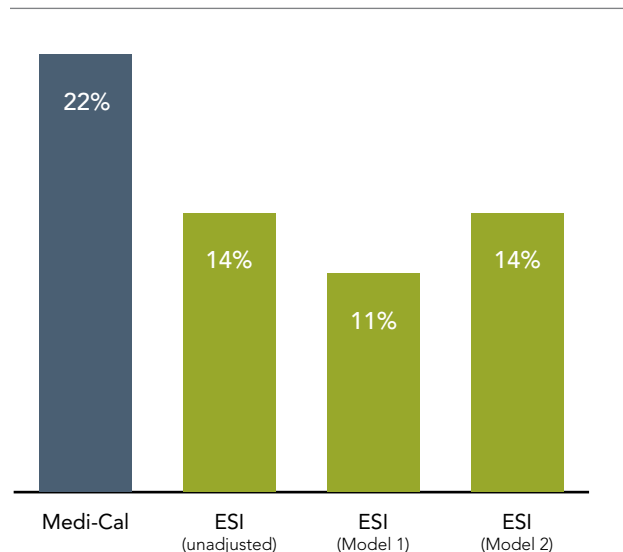
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Figure 5. Delayed Medical Care Due to Cost/Insurance, Nonelderly Adults, 2013
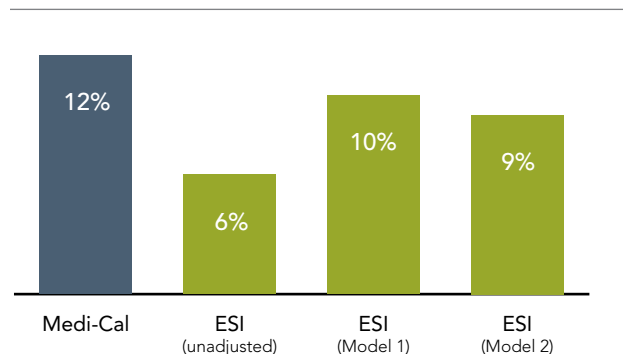
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

twice as likely as ESI enrollees to report delaying medical care due to cost/insurance, but this gap narrowed and was not statistically significant after controlling for health and socioeconomic status.

Gaps in health and health behaviors. Finally, nonelderly adults on Medi-Cal report worse health status and more smoking than do adults with ESI based on simple differences. For example, one-quarter (25%) of those with Medi-Cal reported needing mental health or substance abuse treatment compared to 17% of those with ESI. These differences remained with Model 1 for all measures except obesity, indicating that health need

did not impact the report of health status and behaviors. However, the significant differences between Medi-Cal and ESI enrollees disappeared in Model 2, indicating the importance of socioeconomic factors.

Access to Care for Adults in Managed Care

Much like for Medi-Cal and ESI enrollees overall, non-elderly adults with Medi-Cal in managed care have worse access (both potential and realized) compared with non-elderly adults with ESI in managed care (Table A-4). For managed care enrollees, however, fewer of these gaps remained after adjusting for health and socioeconomic status, and on a few measures, access for Medi-Cal enrollees was better than for ESI enrollees in Model 2. The gap widened for enrollees reporting they were told a doctor would not accept their insurance, whereas access for Medi-Cal managed care enrollees was better than for ESI managed care enrollees in terms of the percentage who reported they delayed needed medical care in the last year (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Access to Care, Nonelderly Adults in Managed Care, 2013

Doctor would not accept health insurance

- Medi-Cal
- ESI (unadjusted)
- ESI (Model 1)
- ESI (Model 2)

9% / 2% / 2% / 2%

Delayed needed medical care in the past year

14% / 15% / 23% / 20%
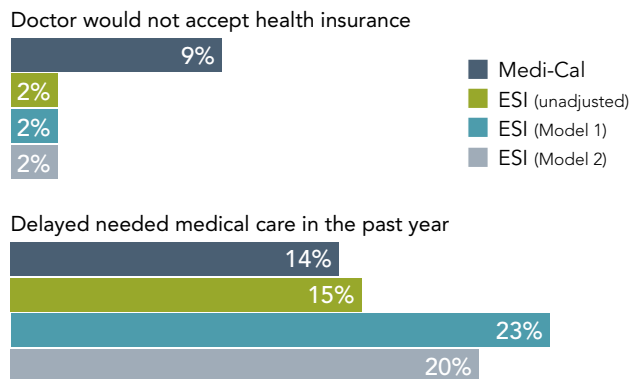
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Changes in Access to Care for Nonelderly Adults Between 2012 and 2013

For the most part, the patterns of access to care for adults with Medi-Cal relative to adults with ESI in 2013 are not significantly different from the patterns observed in 2012 (Table A-5). Examining Model 2, only two measures saw important and significant changes in the differences between Medi-Cal and ESI. On the negative side, there was an increase of 8 percentage points in the difference

between Medi-Cal and ESI in not having a doctor visit in the past year. On the positive side, the gap between Medi-Cal and ESI for reporting delayed needing medical care the past year improved by 7 percentage points.

Comparing Access to Care for Medi-Cal Adults by Demographics

Disparities in access also exist across demographic factors within the Medi-Cal population, and in many cases, the disparities among subgroups of Medi-Cal enrollees are much greater than the disparities between Medi-Cal and ESI enrollees. Geographically, the North Valley region had worse access to care when controlling for health needs and socioeconomic factors with Model 2 (Table B-1). This area had the highest rate of not having a usual source of care (23%), and among the highest rates for changing a usual source of care among enrollees who have one (25%) and for doctor sometimes/never listening carefully to the enrollee (25%). The Central Valley region also performed worse than other regions on two of these measures — changing usual source of care (28%) and doctor sometimes/never listens carefully (26%).

Figure 7. Access to Care, by Type of Area, Nonelderly Adult Medi-Cal Enrollees, 2013
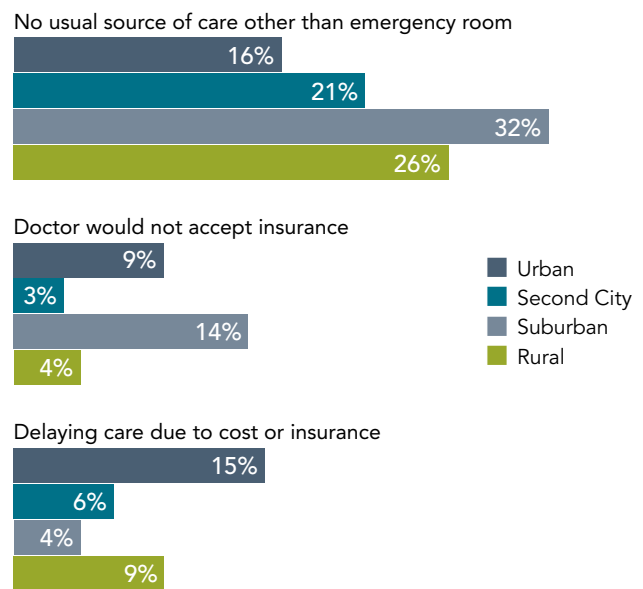
No usual source of care other than emergency room

16% / 21% / 32% / 26%

Doctor would not accept insurance

- Urban
- Second City
- Suburban
- Rural

9% / 3% / 14% / 4%

Delaying care due to cost or insurance

15% / 6% / 4% / 9%

Note: Adjusted for differences in health and socioeconomic status (Model 2).

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

When comparing type of urban area (Table B-2), people in suburban areas tend to have worse access to a usual source of care and are more likely to be told that a doctor would not accept their health insurance, when controlling for health care need and other socioeconomic factors in Model 2 (Figure 7, previous page). However, adult Medi-Cal enrollees in urban areas report the highest rates of delaying care due to cost or insurance.

Among racial and ethnic groups (Table B-3), the most salient difference was the high report of the Asian American population that the doctor sometimes/never listened carefully to them (Figure 8). Additionally, nearly all of the Asian American nonelderly adult population age 18 to 44 that was enrolled in Medi-Cal did not receive birth control from their doctor in the past year (94%). African Americans had among the lowest reports of difficulties on many measures in Model 2, including doctor sometimes/never listens carefully (7%), had a hard time understanding the doctor (<1%), and doctor sometimes/never explains things clearly (3%).

For adults who speak other languages at home, the Spanish-speaking population reported the highest rates of being told that either a doctor wouldn't take them as a new patient (36% vs. 19% or less for other Medi-Cal enrollees) or a specialist wouldn't take them as a new

patient (20% for English and Spanish, compared to 4% or less for non-Spanish-speaking enrollees) (Table B-4).

The adult population reporting a limitation that affects their ability to work had more gaps in both potential and realized access to care compared to adults with no limitations (Table B-6). Those with limitations were more likely to have trouble finding a general doctor that would see them (11% vs. 5% of those without a limitation) or find a specialist who would see them (9% vs. 3% of those without a limitation), and be told that a doctor would not take them as a new patient (13% vs. 5% of those without a limitation), after controlling for differences in demographic characteristics and health status in Model 2.

While those with a limitation affecting their ability to work were more likely to have more than three doctor visits in the past year (36% vs. 28% for those without a limitation), they were also more likely to have delays due to cost. This group had higher reports of delaying needed medical care in the past year (26% vs. 13% of those without a limitation), delaying medical care due to cost or insurance status (20% vs. 8% for other Medi-Cal enrollees), and delaying getting a prescription due to cost (17% vs. 7% for other Medi-Cal enrollees). After adjusting for socioeconomic status, only trouble finding a specialist and delayed medical care due to cost remained statistically significant, though the gap remained large between

Figure 8. Doctor Sometimes/Never Listens Carefully by Race/Ethnicity, Nonelderly Adult Medi-Cal Enrollees, 2013
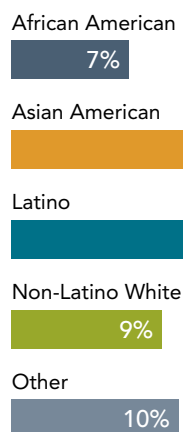
African American
7%

Asian American
28%

Latino
17%

Non-Latino White
9%

Other
10%

Note: Adjusted for differences in health and socioeconomic status (Model 2).
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Figure 9. Access to Care by Work-Limiting Conditions, Nonelderly Adult Medi-Cal Enrollees, 2013

■ Adults with Work-Limiting Conditions*
■ Other Adults

Trouble finding a specialist
9%
3%

Doctor would not accept them as new patient
13%
5%

Delayed needed medical care due to cost or insurance
20%
8%
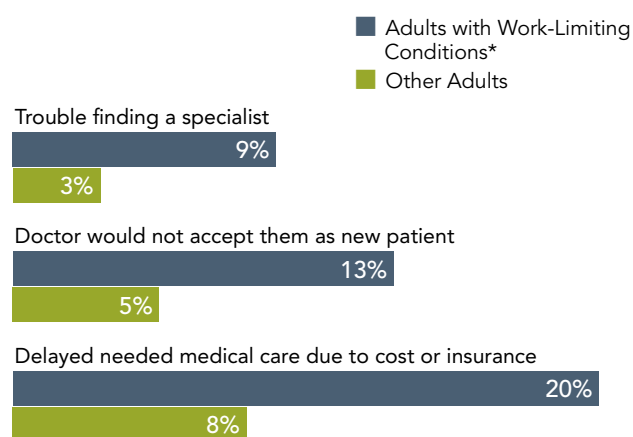
*Physical or psychological condition that limits ability to work.
Note: Adjusted for differences in health and socioeconomic status (Model 2).
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

those with and without limitations affecting their ability to work in trouble finding a general doctor and being told the doctor would not accept them as a new patient (Figure 9, previous page).

Those with any physical limitation also had more gaps in both potential and realized access to care compared to adults with no such limitations. After adjusting for health care need and socioeconomic status, however, only differences in being told a specialist would not take them as a new patient or accept their health insurance remained statistically significant.

Comparing Access to Care for Children with Medi-Cal and ESI

Access for Children in 2013

Connection to the health care system. Access to care under Medi-Cal tends to be much better for children than for nonelderly adults. Detailed comparisons for children enrolled in Medi-Cal and ESI are provided in Tables A-6 and A-7. Only 8% of Medi-Cal children did not have a usual source of care other than the ER (Figure 10). This lower rate is even significantly lower than children with ESI coverage in the simple estimates, although this difference is no longer significant in the adjusted models. Among children who saw a doctor, Medi-Cal enrollees were much less likely than children with ESI coverage to

report the doctor not responding to a question on time, and this finding was significant even with the model adjustments.

Gaps in receipt of care. Only one measure of realized access to care showed differences between children with Medi-Cal and those with ESI: Medi-Cal enrollees had a consistently higher rate of visiting an ER one or more times in the past year (Figure 11). Nearly one-quarter of Medi-Cal enrollees (24%) had been to an ER, compared to 13% of children with ESI.

Figure 11. Visited Emergency Room One or More Times in Past Year, Children, 2013
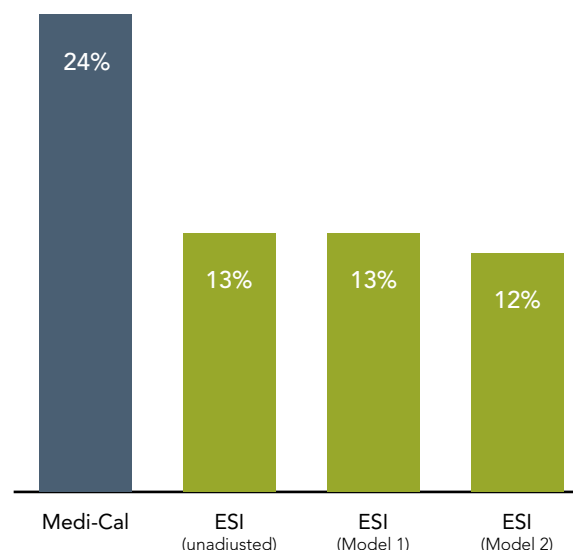
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Gaps in affordability of care. There were no significant differences between children with Medi-Cal and children with ESI coverage on the measures of cost-related gaps in access to care.

Gaps in health. In the simple differences, children with Medi-Cal had a higher rate of potential obesity (height and weight imply obesity), but the adjusted estimates alleviated this result (Figure 12, page 12). There were no other significant differences in health status measures for Medi-Cal and ESI enrollees.

Figure 10. No Usual Source of Care Other Than Emergency Room, Children, 2013

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Figure 12. Height and Weight Imply Obesity, Children, 2013
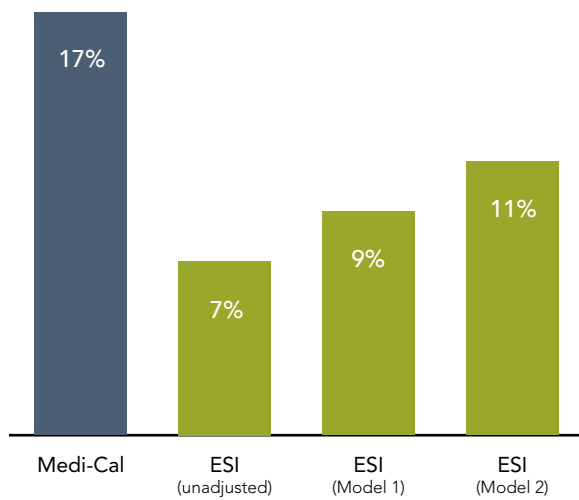
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Conclusion

The results of the comparison of Medi-Cal enrollees to ESI enrollees provide important insights into access to health care under Medi-Cal for nonelderly adults and children:

➤ Access to care in Medi-Cal is worse than ESI on many dimensions, with fewer gaps for children. Gaps generally narrow with adjustments for health care need and socioeconomic status, but some important gaps remain.

➤ Gaps in access between Medi-Cal and ESI have generally been consistent between 2012 and 2013, with notable changes in managed care.

➤ Compared to Medi-Cal overall, access gaps for Medi-Cal managed care are better for adults, and similar for children.

There are considerable differences in access among subgroups of the Medi-Cal population:

➤ Access to care varies by region of California, with Medi-Cal enrollees in the North and Central Valley experiencing more gaps in access and those in the Central Coast experiencing fewer.

➤ Medi-Cal enrollees in suburban areas were less likely to have a usual source of care, but those in urban areas faced more cost-related delays in care.

➤ Asian Americans and Latino Medi-Cal enrollees reported greater difficulty communicating with their physician.

➤ Spanish speakers, including those who speak both English and Spanish at home, had the greatest difficulty finding either a doctor or a specialist who would accept them as a new patient.

➤ Medi-Cal enrollees who have a limitation that affects their ability to work had more trouble finding a specialist who would see them and were more likely to delay needed medical care due to cost than Medi-Cal enrollees without a limitation. Medi-Cal enrollees who have a physical limitation were more likely to be told a specialist would not take them as a new patient or would not accept their health insurance than Medi-Cal enrollees without a physical limitation.

➤ Compared to Medi-Cal enrollees in good, very good, or excellent health, Medi-Cal enrollees in fair or poor health were: less likely to have dental coverage; less likely to have seen a doctor three or more times in the past year; less likely to delay a prescription; and less likely to delay a prescription due to cost.

On many measures, the gaps in access to care between Medi-Cal enrollees and ESI enrollees for both children and adults narrow when models adjust for health care need and socioeconomic status. When enrolled in a managed care system, Medi-Cal tends to actually perform as good as or better than ESI.

However, this good news must be tempered by the fact that access to care is worse for Californians disproportionately represented in Medi-Cal, including those who are in poor health, have a disability, are low-income, or of a race other than non-Latino White. State policymakers and program officials must take extra steps to ensure that Medi-Cal enrollees realize equal access to care.

Endnotes

1. "Medicaid Physician Fee Index," Kaiser Family Foundation, www.kff.org.

2. *Physician Participation in Medi-Cal: Ready for the Enrollment Boom?,* California HealthCare Foundation, August 2014, www.chcf.org.

3. *Medi-Cal at a Crossroads: What Enrollees Say About the Program,* California HealthCare Foundation, www.chcf.org.

4. 2015-16 Governor's Budget Summary, Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., www.ebudget.ca.gov.

Appendices

Table A-1. Characteristics of Adults Age 19-64, Medi-Cal vs. ESI, 2013

	OVERALL		MANAGED CARE	
	MEDI-CAL	ESI	MEDI-CAL	ESI
N	**1,197**	**7,410**	**520**	**4,078**
Age (average)	38.16	42.12 ‡	39.45	41.91 †
Gender				
▶ Female	62.3%	50.7% ‡	58.2%	49.0% *
▶ Male	37.7%	49.3% ‡	41.8%	51.0% *
Health-Related Measures				
Overall Health				
▶ Excellent/Very Good	31.1%	60.5% ‡	27.5%	58.0% ‡
▶ Good	33.6%	28.2% *	40.6%	29.1% †
▶ Fair/Poor	35.3%	11.3% ‡	31.9%	12.9% ‡
Comorbidities				
▶ Asthma	17.7%	14.2%	18.8%	14.8%
▶ Diabetes	11.6%	6.1% ‡	13.3%	6.6% †
▶ Heart Disease	4.6%	2.6% †	4.5%	2.4% *
▶ High Blood Pressure	30.1%	19.6% ‡	31.0%	19.7% †
Blind, Deaf, Severe Vision/Hearing Problem	9.5%	3.4% ‡	10.6%	3.7% ‡
Severe Psychological Distress Past 30 Days	10.1%	2.1% ‡	10.8%	2.3% ‡
Physical or Psychological Condition That Limits:				
▶ Ability to Care for Self and/or Home	8.1%	2.2% ‡	7.1%	2.5% †
▶ Learning, Memory, or Concentration	25.3%	9.1% ‡	28.3%	9.3% ‡
▶ Physical Activities	25.6%	9.9% ‡	27.7%	10.4% ‡
▶ Ability to Leave Home Alone	10.4%	2.5% ‡	7.5%	2.8% †
▶ Ability to Work	19.9%	5.5% ‡	20.0%	5.7% ‡
Height/Weight Imply Obesity	31.2%	24.0% †	29.5%	27.0%
Currently a Smoker	19.6%	11.0% ‡	16.8%	10.8%
Socioeconomic Status				
Race/Ethnicity				
▶ Non-Hispanic White	23.4%	45.6% ‡	21.3%	42.6% ‡
▶ Hispanic	56.0%	29.2% ‡	57.5%	33.3% ‡
▶ Non-Hispanic Black	9.0%	4.8% ‡	8.3%	4.9%
▶ Non-Hispanic Asian	8.2%	17.6% ‡	10.0%	16.7%
▶ Non-Hispanic Other Race(s)	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%
Education				
▶ Less Than High School	31.9%	7.6% ‡	34.8%	8.4% ‡
▶ High School Degree	30.1%	19.9% ‡	29.1%	21.4%
▶ Some College/Associate's/Vocational Degree	25.5%	25.1%	23.1%	27.9%
▶ College Degree or Higher	12.5%	47.4% ‡	13.1%	42.3% ‡

Table A-1. Characteristics of Adults Age 19-64, Medi-Cal vs. ESI, 2013, *continued*

	OVERALL		MANAGED CARE	
	MEDI-CAL	ESI	MEDI-CAL	ESI
Employment Status				
Own				
▶ Employed Full-Time	33.0%	74.8% ‡	37.9%	75.4% ‡
▶ Employed Part-Time	13.9%	6.5% ‡	8.8%	6.7%
▶ Not Employed	53.1%	18.7% ‡	53.3%	17.8% ‡
Spouse				
▶ Employed Full-Time	21.0%	44.2% ‡	20.5%	42.5% ‡
▶ Employed Part-Time	2.2%	4.1% *	2.9%	3.9%
▶ Not Employed	12.5%	13.4%	17.6%	14.3%
▶ No Spouse Present	64.4%	38.3% ‡	59.0%	39.2% ‡
Citizenship Status				
▶ Natural-Born Citizen	56.4%	70.2% ‡	52.1%	69.1% ‡
▶ Naturalized Citizen	11.8%	19.1% ‡	10.4%	20.9% ‡
▶ Non-Citizen with Green Card	13.2%	7.7% ‡	19.2%	7.2% ‡
▶ Non-Citizen without Green Card	18.6%	3.0% ‡	18.2%	2.8% ‡
Owns Home	24.1%	68.7% ‡	24.6%	68.4% ‡
Marital Status				
▶ Married	35.6%	61.7% ‡	41.0%	60.8% ‡
▶ Living with Partner	13.0%	6.5% ‡	10.6%	6.5%
▶ Previously Married	15.8%	9.5% ‡	15.7%	9.7% *
▶ Never Married	35.6%	22.3% ‡	32.7%	23.0% *
One or More Children in Household	61.6%	47.7% ‡	69.4%	48.0% ‡
Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Level				
▶ 0-49%	15.5%	1.5% ‡	16.6%	1.4% ‡
▶ 50-99%	37.4%	2.8% ‡	42.5%	3.0% ‡
▶ 100-149%	21.2%	5.4% ‡	16.7%	6.3% ‡
▶ 150-199%	10.2%	6.9% *	10.4%	7.7%
▶ 200-249%	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	6.2%
▶ 250-299%	2.5%	7.4% ‡	2.4%	7.8% †
▶ 300-399%	4.1%	13.3% ‡	1.8%	13.9% *
▶ 400-499%	1.2%	11.4% ‡	0.8%	12.1%
▶ 500% or Higher	2.9%	46.0% ‡	3.3%	41.8% ‡
Number of People Dependent on HH Income	3.11 (0.07)	3.05 (0.03)	3.32 (0.11)	3.10 (0.04)

*(†) [‡] Significantly different from Medi-Cal at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: Continuous measures are presented as mean value with standard errors (SE) in parentheses. Categorical measures are presented as percentages. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-2. Characteristics of Children Age 0-18, Medi-Cal vs. ESI, 2013

	OVERALL		MANAGED CARE	
	MEDI-CAL	ESI	MEDI-CAL	ESI
N	**1,401**	**2,435**	**657**	**1,300**
Age (average)	8.44	9.34 *	8.50	9.46
Gender				
▶ Female	46.5%	49.7%	46.4%	50.2%
▶ Male	53.5%	50.3%	53.6%	49.8%
Health-Related Measures				
Overall Health				
▶ Excellent/Very Good	62.7%	80.2% ‡	61.5%	79.0% ‡
▶ Good	30.9%	15.3% ‡	32.1%	16.5% ‡
▶ Fair/Poor	6.5%	4.5%	6.5%	4.5%
Comorbidities				
▶ Asthma	15.3%	16.1%	17.5%	16.0%
▶ Any Comorbidities	16.6%	17.8%	18.1%	17.7%
Height/Weight Imply Obesity	16.6%	10.3% *	16.6%	11.3%
Socioeconomic Status				
Race/Ethnicity				
▶ Non-Hispanic White	12.4%	36.8% ‡	10.7%	33.3% ‡
▶ Hispanic	73.2%	37.2% ‡	76.0%	42.0% ‡
▶ Non-Hispanic Black	5.6%	5.7% †	5.1%	6.7%
▶ Non-Hispanic Asian	5.8%	13.7% †	4.5%	12.4% †
▶ Non-Hispanic Other Race(s)	3.1%	6.7% †	3.8%	5.6%
Citizenship Status				
▶ Natural-Born Citizen	92.9%	95.9% *	95.7%	96.0%
▶ Naturalized Citizen	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	1.6%
▶ Non-Citizen with Green Card	2.3%	0.9%	2.0%	0.5% *
▶ Non-Citizen without Green Card	2.5%	1.2%	0.2%	1.9% †
Owns Home	24.6%	66.8% ‡	23.6%	62.2% ‡
Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Level				
▶ 0-49%	15.1%	1.2% ‡	14.8%	1.4% ‡
▶ 50-99%	32.2%	4.8% ‡	28.9%	6.8% ‡
▶ 100-149%	23.8%	7.5% ‡	20.6%	9.4% †
▶ 150-199%	13.5%	6.6% ‡	16.8%	7.4% †
▶ 200-249%	6.6%	6.7%	7.6%	7.0%
▶ 250-299%	3.6%	7.8% *	5.9%	8.7%
▶ 300-399%	1.6%	19.0% ‡	2.5%	19.6% ‡
▶ 400-499%	1.6%	10.7% ‡	1.6%	11.1% ‡
▶ 500% or Higher	2.1%	35.7% ‡	1.4%	28.6% ‡

*(†) [‡] Significantly different from Medi-Cal at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: Continuous measures are presented as mean value with standard errors (SE) in parentheses. Categorical measures are presented as percentages. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-3. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	N	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	11,136	17.8%	8.0%	9.7‡	8.3%	9.5‡	11.5%	6.3†
▶ USOC is emergency room	11,136	3.0%	0.5%	2.5‡	0.9%	2.0†	1.3%	1.7*
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	8,928	13.1%	10.0%	3.1	13.4%	−0.2	13.0%	0.1
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	8,928	4.1%	3.3%	0.8	4.3%	−0.2	3.6%	0.5
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	11,136	6.0%	2.1%	4.0‡	3.1%	2.9*	4.3%	1.7
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	11,136	6.8%	2.2%	4.7‡	2.9%	3.9†	3.0%	3.8‡
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	9,560	7.9%	2.4%	5.5‡	3.2%	4.7‡	3.1%	4.8
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	11,136	5.2%	1.9%	3.3‡	4.0%	1.2	3.6%	1.6
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	11,136	2.5%	1.7%	0.8	2.9%	−0.4	2.7%	−0.2
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	9,560	5.5%	3.0%	2.5†	4.1%	1.4	3.3%	2.2*
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	11,136	69.3%	15.1%	54.2‡	16.6%	52.7‡	29.5%	39.8‡
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	11,136	42.5%	16.2%	26.3‡	17.4%	25.1‡	28.8%	13.7‡
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	8,488	14.8%	9.8%	5.0†	14.9%	−0.2	17.2%	−2.5
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	8,488	14.3%	8.1%	6.2†	10.7%	3.6	12.8%	1.6
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	6.3%	2.6%	3.7‡	5.0%	1.3	9.0%	−2.7
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	3.2%	1.6%	1.6†	2.3%	0.9	5.8%	−2.6
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	9.7%	1.9%	7.8‡	2.5%	7.2‡	6.4%	3.3
▶ Does not know of right to interpreter: low English proficiency	1,112	32.7%	35.3%	−2.6	35.3%	−2.7	36.3%	−3.7
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	9,996	81.7%	65.6%	16.1‡	62.1%	19.6‡	75.4%	6.3*
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	9,996	4.4%	3.4%	1.0	5.2%	−0.8	4.7%	−0.3
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	10,466	30.7%	35.0%	−4.3	42.4%	−11.7‡	33.2%	−2.5
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appointment	3,508	48.9%	18.3%	30.6‡	27.2%	21.7‡	31.6%	17.3†
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	11,136	8.0%	2.4%	5.6‡	5.0%	3.0	5.3%	2.7
▶ No doctor visits in past year	11,136	22.2%	14.4%	7.8†	11.3%	10.9‡	14.2%	8.0†

Table A-3. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Adults Age 19-64, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	N	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) ESI	Differ.	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) ESI	Differ.
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	11,136	62.0%	62.7%	–0.7	70.3%	–8.3†	65.9%	–3.9
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	11,136	35.1%	31.0%	4.1	43.1%	–7.9†	36.0%	–0.8
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	11,136	6.6%	3.5%	3.2†	7.5%	–0.9	5.7%	0.9
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	4,392	9.0%	8.7%	0.3	7.0%	2.0	8.2%	0.8
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	11,136	15.6%	6.4%	9.2‡	10.8%	4.8*	12.7%	2.9
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	4,038	76.6%	79.8%	–3.2	73.6%	3.0	74.1%	2.4
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	4,038	73.5%	81.9%	–8.4†	77.2%	–3.7	77.3%	–3.9
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	11,136	32.4%	17.7%	14.7‡	25.4%	6.9*	27.6%	4.7
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	11,136	16.1%	5.6%	10.5‡	11.6%	4.5*	12.7%	3.4
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	11,136	8.0%	2.4%	5.6‡	5.0%	3.0	5.3%	2.7
▶ Visited ER for chronic condition in past year	2,573	17.3%	4.7%	12.6‡	9.2%	8.1	15.3%	2.0
▶ Visited emergency room for chronic condition because couldn't see own doctor	2,573	9.4%	2.2%	7.2†	6.1%	3.3	12.0%	–2.6
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	11,136	15.0%	11.7%	3.3	19.6%	–4.6	18.7%	–3.7
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	11,136	17.6%	14.8%	2.7	22.8%	–5.3*	20.9%	–3.4
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	11,136	10.4%	8.1%	2.3	12.4%	–2.0	10.6%	–0.2
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	11,136	82.1%	87.0%	–4.9†	76.6%	5.5†	78.4%	3.6
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	11,136	1.4%	0.8%	0.7	1.8%	–0.4	3.1%	–1.7
Cost-Related Gaps								
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	11,136	9.0%	3.9%	5.2‡	7.6%	1.5	9.8%	–0.8
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11,136	11.8%	5.5%	6.3‡	9.5%	2.3	8.8%	3.0
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	11,136	11.2%	5.2%	6.0‡	8.8%	2.4	7.7%	3.4
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	11,136	4.6%	2.5%	2.1*	5.0%	–0.4	6.0%	–1.4
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	11,136	25.0%	17.2%	7.7‡	30.1%	–5.2*	28.1%	–3.2
▶ Currently a smoker	11,136	19.6%	11.0%	8.6‡	14.5%	5.1*	15.3%	4.3
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	11,136	35.3%	11.3%	24.0‡	21.2%	14.2‡	30.4%	4.9
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	11,136	31.2%	24.0%	7.2†	30.5%	0.7	32.0%	–0.7

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-4. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Adults Age 19-64, 2012 to 2013

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
Gaps in Potential Access to Care										
Health Care System										
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	17.8%	9.7%	13.4%	−3.7	9.5%	13.0%	−3.5	6.3%	9.1%	−2.9
▶ USOC is emergency room	3.0%	2.5%	3.1%	−0.7	2.0%	2.8%	−0.8	1.7%	2.6%	−0.9
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	13.1%	3.1%	2.0%	1.1	−0.2%	−0.8%	0.6	0.1%	−1.1%	1.2
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	4.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6	−0.2%	−0.4%	0.2	0.5%	−0.2%	0.7
Health Care Providers										
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	42.5%	26.3%	25.7%	0.6	25.1%	24.8%	0.3	13.7%	13.8%	−0.1
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.8%	5.0%	9.5%	−4.5	−0.2%	5.8%	−6.0	−2.5%	1.9%	−4.4
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.3%	6.2%	9.6%	−3.4	3.6%	5.5%	−1.9	1.6%	1.7%	−0.2
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	6.3%	3.7%	6.3%	−2.7	1.3%	4.8%	−3.5	−2.7%	2.3%	−5.0
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.2%	1.6%	3.8%	−2.2	0.9%	3.1%	−2.2	−2.6%	1.1%	−3.7
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	9.7%	7.8%	9.6%	−1.9	7.2%	8.7%	−1.5	3.3%	5.2%	−1.9
▶ Does not know of right to interpreter: low English proficiency	32.7%	−2.6%	−12.1%	9.5	−2.7%	−10.9%	8.3	−3.7%	−8.1%	4.4
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.7%	16.1%	11.0%	5.1	19.6%	15.1%	4.5	6.3%	4.4%	2.0
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	4.4%	1.0%	6.3%	−5.3 *	−0.8%	4.7%	−5.5 *	−0.3%	5.2%	−5.5 *
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	30.7%	−4.3%	−4.7%	0.4	−11.7%	−10.9%	−0.8	−2.5%	−0.6%	−1.9
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appt.	48.9%	30.6%	25.4%	5.2	21.7%	20.1%	1.6	17.3%	12.6%	4.7
Gaps in Realized Access to Care										
Care-Related Gaps										
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	8.0%	5.6%	5.2%	0.4	3.0%	6.5%	−3.5	2.7%	3.2%	−0.5
▶ No doctor visits in past year	22.2%	7.8%	0.0%	7.8 *	10.9%	3.0%	8.0 †	8.0%	0.0%	8.0 *
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	62.0%	−0.7%	6.4%	−7.1	−8.3%	−1.4%	−6.9	−3.9%	4.6%	−8.5
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	35.1%	4.1%	11.1%	−7.0	−7.9%	0.4%	−8.3 †	−0.8%	3.7%	−4.6

Table A-4. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Adults Age 19-64, 2012 to 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	6.6%	3.2%	0.8%	2.4	−0.9%	−4.5%	3.6 *	0.9%	−1.4%	2.3
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	9.0%	0.3%	−0.2%	0.5	2.0%	1.7%	0.3	0.8%	−0.6%	1.5
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	15.6%	9.2%	9.4%	−0.2	4.8%	5.2%	−0.4	2.9%	4.2%	−1.3
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	32.4%	14.7%	14.7%	0.0	6.9%	7.1%	−0.2	4.7%	8.7%	−4.0
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	16.1%	10.5%	8.7%	1.8	4.5%	3.6%	0.9	3.4%	2.1%	1.3
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	8.0%	5.6%	5.8%	−0.2	3.0%	2.2%	0.8	2.7%	2.0%	0.7
▶ Visited emergency room for chronic condition in past year	17.3%	12.6%	12.8%	−0.2	8.1%	7.4%	0.7	2.0%	0.8%	1.2
▶ Visited ER for chronic condition because couldn't see own doctor	9.4%	7.2%	0.0%	7.2	3.3%	0.0%	3.3	−2.6%	0.0%	−2.6
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	15.0%	3.3%	5.2%	−1.9	−4.6%	−0.1%	−4.5	−3.7%	0.5%	−4.1
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	17.6%	2.7%	5.2%	−2.5	−5.3%	0.2%	−5.5	−3.4%	3.7%	−7.0 *
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1%	−4.9%	−4.7%	−0.2	5.5%	3.1%	2.4	3.6%	1.0%	2.7
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1.4%	0.7%	1.5%	−0.9	−0.4%	1.0%	−1.4	−1.7%	0.9%	−2.5
Cost-Related Gaps										
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	9.0%	5.2%	5.8%	−0.7	1.5%	3.2%	−1.7	−0.8%	1.9%	−2.6
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11.8%	6.3%	6.5%	−0.2	2.3%	4.7%	−2.4	3.0%	5.4%	−2.4
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	4.6%	2.1%	1.6%	0.5	−0.4%	0.1%	−0.5	−1.4%	−0.3%	−1.1
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors										
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	25.0%	7.7%	4.7%	3.0	−5.2%	−4.2%	−1.0	−3.2%	−2.0%	−1.2
▶ Currently a smoker	19.6%	8.6%	6.9%	1.6	5.1%	5.3%	−0.2	4.3%	1.7%	2.7
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	35.3%	24.0%	25.1%	−1.0	14.2%	17.9%	−3.8	4.9%	6.5%	−1.5
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	31.2%	7.2%	8.8%	−1.6	0.7%	2.5%	−1.8	−0.7%	−1.8%	1.1

* (†) Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) level, two-tailed test.
§ A positive difference between Medi-Cal and ESI indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse on this measure than those with ESI.
# A positive difference between 2013 and 2012 indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse relative to those with ESI in 2013 than in 2012.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults with ESI are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Medi-Cal enrollees.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-5. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	11,136	13.3%	7.4%	5.9*	7.1%	6.3†	9.5%	3.8
▶ USOC is emergency room	11,136	1.5%	0.5%	1.0	0.8%	0.7	1.2%	0.4
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	8,928	13.6%	9.0%	4.6	11.5%	2.1	10.9%	2.7
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	8,928	4.5%	3.7%	0.8	4.6%	−0.2	4.0%	0.4
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	11,136	4.8%	1.7%	3.1	2.7%	2.1	4.0%	0.8
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	11,136	7.4%	1.7%	5.8‡	2.3%	5.1†	2.4%	5.0*
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	9,560	8.9%	1.5%	7.4‡	2.0%	6.9‡	2.0%	6.9‡
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	11,136	3.6%	1.9%	1.7	4.2%	−0.6	4.3%	−0.6
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	11,136	2.7%	1.3%	1.4	2.4%	0.3	2.2%	0.5
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	10,836	6.2%	2.1%	4.1‡	3.0%	3.1*	2.6%	3.6*
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	11,809	64.1%	15.2%	48.8‡	16.4%	47.6‡	29.7%	34.4‡
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	11,136	31.7%	14.4%	17.2‡	14.4%	17.3‡	24.8%	6.9
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	8,488	11.5%	10.7%	0.8	15.3%	−3.8	17.8%	−6.3
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	8,488	13.3%	9.0%	4.3	11.4%	1.9	14.0%	−0.7
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	5.7%	2.8%	3.0*	4.9%	0.8	9.5%	−3.8
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	4.7%	1.8%	2.8†	2.6%	2.1	7.1%	−2.5
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	10,206	9.8%	2.1%	7.6‡	2.5%	7.3‡	7.0%	2.8
▶ Does not know of right to interpreter: low English proficiency	1,112	35.7%	32.3%	3.4	31.4%	4.3	34.7%	1.0
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	9,996	81.8%	64.0%	17.8‡	59.5%	22.3‡	73.1%	8.7†
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	9,996	5.0%	2.5%	2.5	3.9%	1.1	3.4%	1.6
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	10,466	30.3%	36.0%	−5.8	42.8%	−12.5†	33.0%	−2.7
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appointment	3,508	38.3%	19.1%	19.1†	28.9%	9.4	32.5%	5.8
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	11,136	7.7%	2.5%	5.2†	5.0%	2.7	5.1%	2.6
▶ No doctor visits in past year	11,136	21.5%	14.8%	6.7	11.7%	9.8†	14.7%	6.8*

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	11,136	64.0%	61.1%	2.9	68.9%	−4.9	64.1%	0.0
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	11,136	37.2%	29.7%	7.5*	42.0%	−4.8	34.9%	2.3
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	11,136	6.5%	3.3%	3.2	6.3%	0.2	4.7%	1.8
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	4,392	7.6%	8.7%	−1.1	6.5%	1.1	7.8%	−0.2
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	11,136	14.0%	6.4%	7.5‡	10.7%	3.3	13.0%	0.9
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	4,038	84.5%	80.0%	4.5	76.1%	8.4*	77.4%	7.0
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	4,038	80.1%	84.8%	−4.6	83.1%	−3.0	83.6%	−3.5
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	11,136	30.9%	18.1%	12.8‡	26.1%	4.8	27.8%	3.1
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	11,136	16.4%	6.0%	10.4‡	12.0%	4.4	13.0%	3.4
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	11,136	7.7%	2.5%	5.2†	5.0%	2.7	5.1%	2.6
▶ Visited ER for chronic condition in past year	2,573	8.4%	4.5%	3.9	7.8%	0.6	12.7%	−4.3
▶ Visited emergency room for chronic condition because couldn't see own doctor	2,573	7.1%	2.4%	4.7	4.8%	2.3	8.1%	−1.0
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	11,136	14.4%	11.6%	2.8	19.5%	−5.1	18.6%	−4.2
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	11,136	13.6%	14.5%	−0.9	22.5%	−8.9†	20.4%	−6.8*
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	11,136	5.4%	7.7%	−2.4	11.9%	−6.5†	10.1%	−4.8*
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	11,136	82.1%	88.1%	−6.0*	77.9%	4.2	80.0%	2.1
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	11,136	0.3%	0.7%	−0.4	1.6%	−1.3	2.6%	−2.3*
Cost-Related Gaps								
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	11,136	9.3%	4.0%	5.3*	7.9%	1.4	10.4%	−1.0
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11,136	8.9%	4.7%	4.3	8.6%	0.4	7.7%	1.2
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	11,136	7.8%	4.5%	3.4	7.9%	−0.1	6.7%	1.2
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	11,136	3.4%	3.0%	0.4	5.8%	−2.4	6.4%	−3.1
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	11,136	19.0%	17.1%	1.9	30.0%	−10.9‡	26.9%	−7.9*
▶ Currently a smoker	11,136	16.8%	10.8%	6.0	14.7%	2.1	14.9%	1.9
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	11,136	31.9%	12.9%	19.0‡	23.7%	8.2*	33.5%	−1.7
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	11,136	29.5%	27.0%	2.4	34.5%	−5.0	34.6%	−5.2

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.
§ Sample size includes all health insurance types: Medi-Cal Managed Care, Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service, ESI Managed Care, ESI Non-Managed Care, other private insurance, and uninsured.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults with ESI are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Medi-Cal enrollees. Estimate of differences (*Differ.*) may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-6. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Adults Age 19-64, 2012 to 2013

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
Gaps in Potential Access to Care										
Health Care System										
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	13.3%	5.9%	11.3%	–5.4	6.3%	10.8%	–4.5	3.8%	7.6%	–3.8
▶ USOC is emergency room	1.5%	1.0%	3.5%	–2.4	0.7%	3.1%	–2.4	0.4%	2.9%	–2.5
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	13.6%	4.6%	0.9%	3.8	2.1%	–2.0%	4.1	2.7%	–2.4%	5.1
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	4.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5	–0.2%	–0.4%	0.3	0.4%	–0.2%	0.6
Health Care Providers										
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	31.7%	17.2%	26.2%	–9.0	17.3%	25.0%	–7.8	6.9%	16.5%	–9.6
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	11.5%	0.8%	11.2%	–10.4†	–3.8%	7.2%	–11.0*	–6.3%	3.3%	–9.7*
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	13.3%	4.3%	11.5%	–7.2	1.9%	6.7%	–4.9	–0.7%	2.5%	–3.1
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	5.7%	3.0%	6.9%	–3.9	0.8%	5.4%	–4.6	–3.8%	3.6%	–7.3*
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	4.7%	2.8%	4.5%	–1.7	2.1%	3.8%	–1.8	–2.5%	2.3%	–4.8
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	9.8%	7.6%	8.9%	–1.3	7.3%	7.9%	–0.6	2.8%	5.0%	–2.1
▶ Does not know of right to interpreter: low English proficiency	35.7%	3.4%	–11.5%	14.9	4.3%	–10.5%	14.8	1.0%	–9.4%	10.4
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.8%	17.8%	13.3%	4.5	22.3%	16.6%	5.7	8.7%	6.7%	2.0
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	5.0%	2.5%	5.2%	–2.7	1.1%	3.8%	–2.6	1.6%	4.3%	–2.8
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	30.3%	–5.8%	0.0%	–5.7	–12.5%	–5.4%	–7.2	–2.7%	3.8%	–6.5
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appt.	38.3%	19.1%	20.7%	–1.6	9.4%	16.8%	–7.4	5.8%	11.6%	–5.8
Gaps in Realized Access to Care										
Care-Related Gaps										
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	7.7%	5.2%	5.1%	0.1	2.7%	6.5%	–3.8	2.6%	3.9%	–1.3
▶ No doctor visits in past year	21.5%	6.7%	–0.2%	6.9	9.8%	2.6%	7.1	6.8%	–0.3%	7.0
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	64.0%	2.9%	7.0%	–4.1	–4.9%	–0.6%	–4.4	0.0%	4.7%	–4.8
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	37.2%	7.5%	11.6%	–4.1	–4.8%	1.2%	–6.0	2.3%	3.7%	–1.4
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	6.5%	3.2%	1.2%	2.1	0.2%	–2.9%	3.1	1.8%	–0.7%	2.5

Table A-6. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Adults Age 19-64, 2012 to 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	2013	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) 2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) 2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) 2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	7.6%	−1.1%	1.9%	−2.9	1.1%	3.6%	−2.4	−0.2%	2.1%	−2.2
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	14.0%	7.5%	9.0%	−1.5	3.3%	5.3%	−2.0	0.9%	4.6%	−3.7
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	30.9%	12.8%	13.1%	−0.3	4.8%	5.1%	−0.2	3.1%	7.6%	−4.5
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	16.4%	10.4%	7.5%	3.0	4.4%	2.3%	2.1	3.4%	1.3%	2.1
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	7.7%	5.2%	5.3%	−0.1	2.7%	1.8%	0.9	2.6%	1.9%	0.7
▶ Visited emergency room for chronic condition in past year	8.4%	3.9%	5.2%	−1.4	0.6%	−1.4%	2.0	−4.3%	−6.0%	1.7
▶ Visited ER for chronic condition because couldn't see own doctor	7.1%	4.7%	4.2%	0.5	2.3%	−0.6%	3.0	−1.0%	−5.9%	4.9
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	14.4%	2.8%	5.9%	−3.1	−5.1%	0.8%	−5.9	−4.2%	1.5%	−5.7
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	13.6%	−0.9%	3.7%	−4.6	−8.9%	−1.2%	−7.7*	−6.8%	2.1%	−8.9*
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1%	−6.0%	−4.6%	−1.4	4.2%	2.4%	1.8	2.1%	0.4%	1.6
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	0.3%	−0.4%	0.9%	−1.3	−1.3%	0.4%	−1.7	−2.3%	0.3%	−2.5
Cost-Related Gaps										
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	9.3%	5.3%	6.6%	−1.3	1.4%	4.1%	−2.7	−1.0%	3.2%	−4.3
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/ insurance	8.9%	4.3%	5.5%	−1.3	0.4%	4.0%	−3.6	1.2%	4.7%	−3.4
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	3.4%	0.4%	0.5%	−0.1	−2.4%	−0.8%	−1.6	−3.1%	−0.9%	−2.2
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors										
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	19.0%	1.9%	2.9%	−0.9	−10.9%	−5.1%	−5.9	−7.9%	−3.0%	−4.9
▶ Currently a smoker	16.8%	6.0%	4.0%	2.0	2.1%	1.9%	0.2	1.9%	−1.1%	3.0
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	31.9%	19.0%	26.5%	−7.4	8.2%	18.9%	−10.7*	−1.7%	8.2%	−9.9
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	29.5%	2.4%	6.8%	−4.3	−5.0%	0.0%	−5.0	−5.2%	−2.9%	−2.3

* (†) Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) level, two-tailed test.
§ A positive difference between Medi-Cal and ESI indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse on this measure than those with ESI.
# A positive difference between 2013 and 2012 indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse relative to those with ESI in 2013 than in 2012.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults with ESI are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Medi-Cal enrollees.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-7. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Children Age 0-18, 2013

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	4,146	8.4%	15.6%	−7.2*	11.2%	−2.8	12.3%	−3.8
▶ USOC is emergency room	4,146	1.1%	1.0%	0.1	0.6%	0.5	0.8%	0.3
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	4,146	27.0%	28.4%	−1.4	23.2%	3.8	28.8%	−1.8
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	3,473	8.3%	3.5%	4.8	3.5%	4.8	3.0%	5.2
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	3,473	7.1%	2.3%	4.7*	2.2%	4.9*	2.0%	5.1*
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	3.2%	0.7%	2.5	0.8%	2.5	2.5%	0.7
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	3.1%	0.5%	2.6	0.6%	2.5	1.9%	1.2
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	6.7%	0.1%	6.6	0.1%	6.5	0.6%	6.1
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	4,043	78.5%	59.6%	18.8†	54.4%	24.1‡	67.8%	10.7
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	4,043	2.1%	10.1%	−8.0†	13.2%	−11.1‡	14.4%	−12.3‡
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	3,968	38.4%	49.8%	−11.4	53.6%	−15.3*	46.1%	−7.8
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appointment	1,763	25.2%	5.9%	19.3*	4.9%	20.3†	8.3%	16.9
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year: < age 12	2,751	45.5%	38.5%	7.0	39.1%	6.4	33.1%	12.4
▶ No doctor visits in past year	4,146	11.7%	9.7%	2.0	8.3%	3.4	7.9%	3.8
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	4,146	62.9%	59.1%	3.8	63.0%	−0.1	59.4%	3.6
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	4,146	25.4%	24.1%	1.4	30.8%	−5.4	23.2%	2.2
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	4,146	0.7%	0.0%	0.7‡	0.0%	0.7‡	0.0%	0.7‡
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	695	10.6%	15.8%	−5.3	13.7%	−3.1	16.2%	−5.6
▶ Did not visit dentist in past year	4,057	19.6%	12.7%	6.9	19.2%	0.4	19.1%	0.5
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	4,146	24.2%	13.4%	10.8†	13.3%	10.8†	12.3%	11.9*
▶ Visited ER for asthma attack in past year: has asthma	615	16.1%	5.8%	10.3	15.6%	0.5	9.8%	6.4
▶ Visited ER for asthma because couldn't see own MD	615	14.5%	2.2%	12.3*	7.4%	7.2	4.1%	10.4
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	4,146	6.2%	3.9%	2.3	4.1%	2.1	3.4%	2.8
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	4,146	5.1%	9.7%	−4.6	9.3%	−4.2	7.7%	−2.6
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	4,146	1.7%	2.4%	−0.8	3.1%	−1.4	1.3%	0.4

Table A-7. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Children Age 0-18, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Cost-Related Gaps								
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	4,146	3.1%	1.2%	1.8	2.2%	0.9	3.6%	−0.5
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	4,146	2.3%	3.9%	−1.6	4.7%	−2.4	3.7%	−1.4
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	4,146	2.2%	3.9%	−1.6	4.2%	−2.0	4.1%	−1.9
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
▶ Currently a smoker: age 12 to 18	1,327	3.0%	0.7%	2.3	0.8%	2.2	0.7%	2.3
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	4,146	6.5%	1.5%	5.0	1.7%	4.8	2.0%	4.4
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	3,990	16.6%	6.6%	10.0*	8.7%	7.9	10.8%	5.9

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.
§ Sample size includes all health insurance types: Medi-Cal, employer-sponsored insurance (ESI), other private insurance, and uninsured.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-8. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Children Age 0-18, 2012 to 2013

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013 Medi-Cal	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
Gaps in Potential Access to Care										
Health Care System										
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	8.4%	−7.2%	1.3%	−8.5	−2.8%	3.4%	−6.1	−3.8%	−1.7%	−2.2
▶ USOC is emergency room	1.1%	0.1%	1.1%	−1.0	0.5%	1.1%	−0.6	0.3%	1.1%	−0.8
Health Care Providers										
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	27.0%	−1.4%	8.3%	−9.6	3.8%	11.1%	−7.2	−1.8%	3.8%	−5.6
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	8.3%	4.8%	0.7%	4.1	4.8%	−0.4%	5.1	5.2%	−6.5%	11.8
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	7.1%	4.7%	2.9%	1.9	4.9%	2.8%	2.1	5.1%	−3.3%	8.5
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.2%	2.5%	1.5%	1.0	2.5%	1.2%	1.3	0.7%	0.2%	0.5
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.1%	2.6%	3.4%	−0.8	2.5%	3.3%	−0.8	1.2%	3.3%	−2.2
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	6.7%	6.6%	5.4%	1.2	6.5%	4.3%	2.2	6.1%	−5.2%	11.3
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	78.5%	18.8%	31.0%	−12.2	24.1%	36.0%	−11.9	10.7%	26.1%	−15.5
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	2.1%	−8.0%	−2.2%	−5.8	−11.1%	−3.3%	−7.8	−12.3%	−4.1%	−8.1
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	38.4%	−11.4%	−21.4%	10.0	−15.3%	−27.4%	12.1	−7.8%	−19.5%	11.7
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appt.	25.2%	19.3%	20.1%	−0.8	20.3%	19.5%	0.8	16.9%	14.4%	2.5
Gaps in Realized Access to Care										
Care-Related Gaps										
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year: under age 12	45.5%	7.0%	1.7%	5.3	6.4%	4.6%	1.8	12.4%	0.8%	11.6*
▶ No doctor visits in past year	11.7%	2.0%	2.3%	−0.4	3.4%	4.1%	−0.7	3.8%	3.3%	0.5
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	62.9%	3.8%	−11.3%	15.0	−0.1%	−15.9%	15.9	3.6%	−14.7%	18.2
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	25.4%	1.4%	0.9%	0.5	−5.4%	−6.4%	1.0	2.2%	0.3%	1.9
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4	0.7%	−0.5%	1.2	0.7%	−0.4%	1.1
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	10.6%	−5.3%	11.9%	−17.1	−3.1%	12.2%	−15.3	−5.6%	12.5%	−18.1
▶ Did not visit dentist in past year	19.6%	6.9%	−0.9%	7.8	0.4%	−2.6%	3.1	0.5%	−4.9%	5.4
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	24.2%	10.8%	5.3%	5.5	10.8%	2.7%	8.2	11.9%	2.3%	9.6

Table A-8. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal vs. ESI, Children Age 0-18, 2012 to 2013, *continued*

	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
MEASURE	2013 Medi-Cal	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
▶ Visited emergency room for asthma attack in past year: has asthma	16.1%	10.3%	15.7%	−5.4	0.5%	15.6%	−15.1	6.4%	15.7%	−9.3
▶ Visited emergency room for asthma because couldn't see own doctor	14.5%	12.3%	10.7%	1.6	7.2%	10.7%	−3.5	10.4%	10.7%	−0.3
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	6.2%	2.3%	−8.7%	11.0	2.1%	−8.8%	10.9	2.8%	−12.4%	15.3*
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	5.1%	−4.6%	−2.6%	−2.0	−4.2%	−2.6%	−1.6	−2.6%	−5.8%	3.2
Cost-Related Gaps										
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	3.1%	1.8%	−4.7%	6.5	0.9%	−5.7%	6.6	−0.5%	−12.3%	11.8
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	2.3%	−1.6%	0.1%	−1.6*	−2.4%	0.1%	−2.5	−1.4%	−1.9%	0.4
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors										
▶ Currently a smoker: age 12 to 18	3.0%	2.3%	1.4%	0.9	2.2%	1.9%	0.3	2.3%	1.5%	0.8
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	6.5%	5.0%	4.1%	0.8	4.8%	4.2%	0.6	4.4%	−0.6%	5.0
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	16.6%	10.0%	7.5%	2.5	7.9%	4.7%	3.2	5.9%	−0.4%	6.2

* Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) level, two-tailed test.
§ A positive difference between Medi-Cal and ESI indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse on this measure than those with ESI.
\# A positive difference between 2013 and 2012 indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse relative to those with ESI in 2013 than in 2012.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults with ESI are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Medi-Cal enrollees.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-9. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Children Age 0-18, 2013

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	4,146	9.1%	7.6%	1.6	7.1%	2.1	7.6%	1.6
▶ USOC is emergency room	4,146	0.1%	2.5%	−2.4‡	1.6%	−1.5	2.6%	−2.5
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	4,146	26.5%	12.9%	13.6‡	12.9%	13.5‡	16.4%	10.0†
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	3,473	11.0%	4.2%	6.8†	3.8%	7.2‡	4.4%	6.5*
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	3,473	7.9%	3.6%	4.3	3.6%	4.3	3.9%	3.9
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	3.9%	0.8%	3.1†	0.9%	3.0*	2.1%	1.8
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	3.8%	0.8%	3.0†	0.9%	2.9*	2.1%	1.7
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	2,790	7.0%	1.0%	6.1‡	1.1%	6.0†	3.2%	3.9
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	4,043	74.9%	56.6%	18.3‡	55.7%	19.2‡	68.9%	6.0
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	4,043	1.7%	2.9%	−1.1	3.3%	−1.6	3.9%	−2.2
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	3,968	43.7%	45.7%	−2.0	46.6%	−2.9	41.9%	1.8
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appointment	1,763	20.2%	14.1%	6.1	13.3%	6.9	22.6%	−2.4
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year: < age 12	2,751	48.2%	43.7%	4.5	42.3%	5.9	36.4%	11.8
▶ No doctor visits in past year	4,146	9.3%	8.7%	0.6	8.4%	0.9	7.6%	1.7
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	4,146	66.9%	63.8%	3.1	65.3%	1.6	63.1%	3.8
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	4,146	27.3%	26.8%	0.6	30.0%	−2.6	23.6%	3.7
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	4,146	0.2%	1.1%	−0.9	1.5%	−1.3	0.8%	−0.6
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	695	9.5%	13.3%	−3.8	15.1%	−5.6	13.9%	−4.3
▶ Did not visit dentist in past year	4,057	20.9%	18.2%	2.7	22.8%	−1.9	21.6%	−0.7
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	4,146	23.4%	19.5%	3.8	19.7%	3.6	17.7%	5.6
▶ Visited ER for asthma attack in past year: has asthma	615	19.4%	6.4%	13.0	6.8%	12.6	4.5%	14.9†
▶ Visited ER for asthma because couldn't see own MD	615	18.7%	3.3%	15.4*	4.1%	14.6*	6.0%	12.7*
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	4,146	6.8%	3.3%	3.5*	3.6%	3.2*	3.0%	3.8*
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	4,146	7.1%	4.1%	2.9	4.7%	2.4	5.0%	2.1
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	4,146	2.2%	1.3%	0.9	1.6%	0.6	0.9%	1.3

Table A-9. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Children Age 0-18, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	N§	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		Medi-Cal	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.	ESI	Differ.
Cost-Related Gaps								
► Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	4,146	3.2%	1.0%	2.3*	1.4%	1.8	2.3%	0.9
► Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	4,146	2.7%	1.4%	1.4	1.8%	0.9	2.4%	0.3
► Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	4,146	2.6%	1.4%	1.2	1.7%	0.9	2.7%	−0.1
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
► Currently a smoker: age 12 to 18	1,327	3.5%	4.5%	−1.0	6.3%	−2.7	4.2%	−0.7
► Overall health is fair/poor	4,146	6.5%	4.5%	2.0	4.8%	1.7	6.0%	0.5
► Height and weight imply obesity	3,990	16.6%	11.3%	5.4	13.4%	3.3	17.1%	−0.5

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.
§ Sample size includes all health insurance types: Medi-Cal Managed Care, Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service, ESI Managed Care, ESI Non-Managed Care, other private insurance, and uninsured.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-10. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Children Age 0-18, 2012 to 2013

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013 Medi-Cal	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
Gaps in Potential Access to Care										
Health Care System										
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	9.1%	1.6%	6.9%	−5.3	2.1%	6.7%	−4.6	1.6%	3.3%	−1.8
▶ USOC is emergency room	0.1%	−2.4%	0.9%	−3.2‡	−1.5%	0.8%	−2.3	−2.5%	0.6%	−3.1
Health Care Providers										
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	26.5%	13.6%	15.5%	−1.9	13.5%	15.3%	−1.8	10.0%	9.9%	0.1
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	11.0%	6.8%	1.7%	5.1	7.2%	1.5%	5.7	6.5%	−1.6%	8.1*
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	7.9%	4.3%	3.5%	0.8	4.3%	3.5%	0.8	3.9%	−1.7%	5.6
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.9%	3.1%	5.3%	−2.1	3.0%	5.2%	−2.2	1.8%	4.6%	−2.9
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.8%	3.0%	3.4%	−0.4	2.9%	3.3%	−0.4	1.7%	3.2%	−1.5
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	7.0%	6.1%	4.2%	1.8	6.0%	3.8%	2.1	3.9%	1.1%	2.8
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	74.9%	18.3%	14.4%	3.9	19.2%	14.7%	4.5	6.0%	7.5%	−1.5
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1.7%	−1.1%	0.6%	−1.7	−1.6%	0.5%	−2.0	−2.2%	0.0%	−2.2
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	43.7%	−2.0%	−11.8%	9.8	−2.9%	−14.6%	11.7	1.8%	−8.6%	10.4
▶ Sometimes/never able to get doctor appointment within 2 days: sought appt.	20.2%	6.1%	5.6%	0.5	6.9%	4.6%	2.3	−2.4%	−3.9%	1.5
Gaps in Realized Access to Care										
Care-Related Gaps										
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year: under age 12	48.2%	4.5%	−4.0%	8.5	5.9%	−2.7%	8.5	11.8%	−7.6%	19.4*
▶ No doctor visits in past year	9.3%	0.6%	−1.2%	1.8	0.9%	−0.9%	1.8	1.7%	−2.3%	4.0
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	66.9%	3.1%	−0.3%	3.4	1.6%	−2.4%	4.0	3.8%	−0.9%	4.7
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	27.3%	0.6%	1.9%	−1.3	−2.6%	−0.7%	−1.9	3.7%	4.0%	−0.3
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	0.2%	−0.9%	−0.1%	−0.8	−1.3%	−0.2%	−1.1	−0.6%	−0.4%	−0.3
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	9.5%	−3.8%	−2.0%	−1.8	−5.6%	−1.5%	−4.1	−4.3%	0.8%	−5.2
▶ Did not visit dentist in past year	20.9%	2.7%	4.0%	−1.3	−1.9%	4.2%	−6.1	−0.7%	2.1%	−2.8
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	23.4%	3.8%	0.9%	3.0	3.6%	−1.2%	4.9	5.6%	−1.0%	6.6

Table A-10. Differences Between Access to Care Under Medi-Cal Managed Care vs. ESI Managed Care, Children Age 0-18, 2012 to 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		
	2013 Medi-Cal	2013 Differ.§	2012 Differ.§	Change 2012-13#	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13	2013 Differ.	2012 Differ.	Change 2012-13
▶ Visited emergency room for asthma attack in past year: has asthma	19.4%	13.0%	–2.9%	15.9	12.6%	–7.8%	20.3	14.9%	3.0%	11.9*
▶ Visited emergency room for asthma because couldn't see own doctor	18.7%	15.4%	3.0%	12.4	14.6%	1.3%	13.4	12.7%	6.4%	6.4
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	6.8%	3.5%	–0.6%	4.2*	3.2%	–0.8%	4.0	3.8%	–2.3%	6.0†
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	7.1%	2.9%	–0.6%	3.5	2.4%	–0.9%	3.3	2.1%	–3.1%	5.2
Cost-Related Gaps										
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	3.2%	2.3%	0.7%	1.5	1.8%	0.7%	1.1	0.9%	–1.2%	2.1
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4	0.9%	0.0%	0.9	0.3%	–2.1%	2.4
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors										
▶ Currently a smoker: age 12 to 18	3.5%	–1.0%	0.1%	–1.1	–2.7%	0.3%	–3.0	–0.7%	0.9%	–1.6
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	6.5%	2.0%	5.0%	–3.0	1.7%	4.5%	–2.9	0.5%	2.0%	–1.5
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	16.6%	5.4%	5.5%	–0.1	3.3%	3.4%	–0.1	–0.5%	1.4%	–1.9

* Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) level, two-tailed test.
§ A positive difference between Medi-Cal and ESI indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse on this measure than those with ESI.
# A positive difference between 2013 and 2012 indicates that those on Medi-Cal fared worse relative to those with ESI in 2013 than in 2012.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults with ESI are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Medi-Cal enrollees.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-11. Summary of Differences Between Medi-Cal and ESI, Adults 19-64, 2013

	GAPS IN POTENTIAL ACCESS:		GAPS IN REALIZED ACCESS:		
	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM (11 MEASURES)	HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (11 MEASURES)	CARE-RELATED (19 MEASURES)	COST-RELATED (4 MEASURES)	HEALTH OUTCOMES AND BEHAVIORS (4 MEASURES)
Simple Differences					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	2	0	0
Medi-Cal same	3	3	8	0	0
Medi-Cal worse	8	8	9	4	4
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs (Model 1)					
Medi-Cal better	0	1	3	0	1
Medi-Cal same	5	6	11	4	1
Medi-Cal worse	6	4	5	0	2
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs and Socioeconomic Status (Model 2)					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	6	8	18	4	4
Medi-Cal worse	5	3	1	0	0

Note: For within Medi-Cal comparisons, the total number of measures was 41 for gaps in access and 4 in gaps in health outcomes and behaviors.
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-12. Summary of Differences Between Medi-Cal Managed Care and ESI Managed Care, Adults 19-64, 2013

	GAPS IN POTENTIAL ACCESS:		GAPS IN REALIZED ACCESS:		
	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM (11 MEASURES)	HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (11 MEASURES)	CARE-RELATED (19 MEASURES)	COST-RELATED (4 MEASURES)	HEALTH OUTCOMES AND BEHAVIORS (4 MEASURES)
Simple Differences					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	1	0	0
Medi-Cal same	6	5	12	3	3
Medi-Cal worse	5	6	6	1	1
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs (Model 1)					
Medi-Cal better	0	1	2	0	1
Medi-Cal same	6	7	15	4	2
Medi-Cal worse	5	3	2	0	1
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs and Socioeconomic Status (Model 2)					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	3	0	1
Medi-Cal same	7	10	15	4	3
Medi-Cal worse	4	1	1	0	0

Note: For within Medi-Cal comparisons, the total number of measures was 41 for gaps in access and 4 in gaps in health outcomes and behaviors.
Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-13. Summary of Differences Between Medi-Cal and ESI, Children Age 0-18, 2013

	GAPS IN POTENTIAL ACCESS:		GAPS IN REALIZED ACCESS:		
	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM (2 MEASURES)	HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (10 MEASURES)	CARE-RELATED (13 MEASURES)	COST-RELATED (3 MEASURES)	HEALTH OUTCOMES AND BEHAVIORS (3 MEASURES)
Simple Differences					
Medi-Cal better	1	1	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	1	6	10	3	2
Medi-Cal worse	0	3	3	0	1
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs (Model 1)					
Medi-Cal better	0	2	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	2	5	11	3	3
Medi-Cal worse	0	3	2	0	0
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs and Socioeconomic Status (Model 2)					
Medi-Cal better	0	1	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	2	8	11	3	3
Medi-Cal worse	0	1	2	0	0

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table A-14. Summary of Differences Between Medi-Cal Managed Care and ESI Managed Care, Children Age 0-18, 2013

	GAPS IN POTENTIAL ACCESS:		GAPS IN REALIZED ACCESS:		
	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM (2 MEASURES)	HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS (10 MEASURES)	CARE-RELATED (13 MEASURES)	COST-RELATED (3 MEASURES)	HEALTH OUTCOMES AND BEHAVIORS (3 MEASURES)
Simple Differences					
Medi-Cal better	1	0	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	1	4	11	2	3
Medi-Cal worse	0	6	2	1	0
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs (Model 1)					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	2	4	11	3	3
Medi-Cal worse	0	6	2	0	0
Regression-Adjusted Differences: Controlling for Health Care Needs and Socioeconomic Status (Model 2)					
Medi-Cal better	0	0	0	0	0
Medi-Cal same	2	8	10	3	3
Medi-Cal worse	0	2	3	0	0

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-1. Medi-Cal Population: Sample Sizes Within Groups, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

	N
TOTAL	**1,197**
Region of California	
► San Diego (reference)	123
► Bay Area	156
► Central Coast	54
► Central Valley and Sierras	44
► Inland Empire	98
► Los Angeles	297
► Northern California	133
► North Valley and Sierras	102
► Orange County	43
► South Valley and Sierras	147
Urban/Rural Status	
► Urban (reference)	526
► Second City	331
► Suburban	104
► Rural	236
Race/Ethnicity	
► Hispanic	542
► Non-Hispanic White (reference)	403
► Non-Hispanic Black	105
► Non-Hispanic Asian	76
► Non-Hispanic Other Race(s)	71
Language Spoken at Home	
► English Only (reference)	576
► Spanish Only	205
► English and Spanish	278
► English and Another	69
► Asian and Other Language(s)	69
English Proficiency	
► Proficient (reference)	875
► Not Proficient	322
Limitation Affecting Ability to Work	
► No Limitation (reference)	829
► Has Work Limitation	368

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	SECOND CITY Differ.	SUBURBAN %	SUBURBAN Differ.	RURAL %	RURAL Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care									
Health Care System									
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.4	17.3	−0.8	30.9	−14.4	18.3	−1.9	0.2489
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	2.8	4.0	−1.3	0.9	1.9	3.1	−0.3	1.0000
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,197	6.8	5.1	1.7	5.9	0.9	3.6	3.2	0.3192
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,197	6.8	6.1	0.7	11.0	−4.2	5.7	1.0	0.9311
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	5.1	3.1	1.9	4.0	1.1	11.3	−6.3	0.2277
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	1.4	2.3	−0.8	5.7	−4.3	6.9	−5.5[†]	0.0013[†]
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,197	73.0	59.6	13.4*	63.0	10.0	72.3	0.7	0.2820
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,195	9.3	3.9	5.4*	11.0	−1.7	5.7	3.6	0.3451
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,195	5.1	5.8	−0.7	3.0	2.2	9.0	−3.9	0.3695
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,052	14.1	7.1	6.9*	13.8	0.3	20.4	−6.3	0.5879
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,052	4.4	2.1	2.4	6.5	−2.1	5.4	−0.9	0.8803
Health Care Providers									
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	40.4	51.1	−10.6	42.5	−2.1	36.2	4.3	0.9948
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.1	20.5	−6.4	12.0	2.1	10.5	3.6	0.7103
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	10.6	21.8	−11.2	15.7	−5.1	22.0	−11.3*	0.0299*
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.0	7.3	−1.3	5.6	0.5	5.8	0.3	0.9821
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	3.6	3.2	0.4	1.0	2.7*	2.1	1.6	0.2243
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	10.2	11.1	−0.9	4.9	5.4	6.9	3.4	0.2391
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	85.5	76.9	8.7	68.7	16.8	76.9	8.6	0.0134*
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	3.8	4.0	−0.2	8.1	−4.4	7.0	−3.3	0.2008
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	29.7	29.3	0.3	35.8	−6.1	37.2	−7.5	0.2711

Table B-2a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted), *continued*

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	SECOND CITY Differ.	SUBURBAN %	SUBURBAN Differ.	RURAL %	RURAL Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Realized Access to Care									
Care-Related Gaps									
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	6.3	13.3	–7.0	3.4	2.9	10.2	–3.9	0.3112
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	23.1	25.9	–2.8	17.2	5.9	11.7	11.4*	0.1541
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	61.5	59.9	1.6	64.9	–3.4	67.7	–6.2	0.4952
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	34.3	37.1	–2.8	25.0	9.3	43.1	–8.8	0.5054
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.0	8.0	–2.0	4.7	1.2	8.9	–3.0	0.5156
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	9.9	3.8	6.1	9.8	0.1	12.7	–2.8	0.8656
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	13.6	19.7	–6.0	13.6	0.0	20.0	–6.4	0.1578
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	77.2	78.6	–1.4	72.6	4.7	70.9	6.3	0.4846
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.4	69.0	5.4	73.2	1.2	78.3	–3.9	0.8853
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	33.6	31.9	1.7	29.3	4.4	27.6	6.1	0.3413
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	16.1	19.3	–3.2	6.0	10.1*	16.1	0.0	0.6901
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	6.3	13.3	–7.0	3.4	2.9	10.2	–3.9	0.3112
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.7	15.1	0.6	16.8	–1.0	8.7	7.0	0.3579
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.1	14.5	5.6	10.2	9.8	13.9	6.2	0.1361
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	9.4	2.0	7.6	3.7	8.3	3.1	0.4249
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	80.2	83.7	–3.5	84.9	–4.7	88.2	–8.0*	0.0674
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.4	0.9	0.5	5.4	–4.0	0.3	1.1	0.8490
Cost-Related Gaps									
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.0	7.9	2.0	10.8	–0.8	4.6	5.4	0.3890
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	14.6	7.6	7.0	3.7	10.9†	9.2	5.4	0.0990
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	13.7	7.6	6.1	2.8	11.0†	9.0	4.7	0.1207
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	4.7	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.3	11.3	–6.5*	0.2433
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors									
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	25.9	22.0	3.9	23.1	2.8	26.7	–0.8	0.8489
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	18.2	23.5	–5.4	18.5	–0.3	20.1	–1.9	0.5560
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	35.5	39.2	–3.7	20.9	14.6	35.1	0.5	0.6220
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	28.8	40.9	–12.1*	31.0	–2.2	24.6	4.2	0.9460

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Note: Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-2b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1)

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	Differ.	SUBURBAN %	Differ.	RURAL %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care									
Health Care System									
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.4	17.0	−0.5	32.6	−16.2*	19.2	−2.7	0.1850
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	2.8	3.4	−0.6	1.3	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.8072
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	14.1	6.8	7.3	13.0	1.1	15.9	−1.8	0.9170
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.4	2.3	2.1	4.0	0.5	3.6	0.8	0.7839
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	6.8	5.5	1.3	8.4	−1.6	2.3	4.5	0.2416
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	6.8	6.1	0.7	13.8	−7.1	3.5	3.2	0.6615
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	9.3	3.5	5.8*	13.4	−4.2	5.2	4.1	0.2932
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.1	3.3	1.7	5.4	−0.3	9.4	−4.4	0.1691
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	1.4	2.5	−1.1	4.7	−3.3*	5.3	−3.8†	0.0008‡
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	5.1	5.5	−0.3	2.8	2.4	8.8	−3.7	0.3530
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	73.0	60.8	12.2*	66.5	6.5	73.9	−0.9	0.4533
Health Care Providers									
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	40.4	48.0	−7.6	38.6	1.8	36.7	3.8	0.8053
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.1	18.4	−4.3	11.1	3.0	8.9	5.3	0.4083
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	10.6	20.8	−10.1*	14.2	−3.6	19.6	−9.0	0.0586
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.0	5.7	0.4	6.8	−0.8	5.3	0.8	0.8367
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	3.6	2.9	0.7	1.0	2.7*	2.0	1.7	0.1942
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	10.2	11.1	−0.8	6.1	4.1	7.8	2.4	0.4682
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	85.5	78.6	6.9	68.4	17.1*	76.8	8.7	0.0090†
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	3.8	4.1	−0.3	9.6	−5.8	6.4	−2.7	0.1926
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	29.7	28.3	1.4	33.9	−4.3	37.7	−8.1	0.2472

Table B-2b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1), *continued*

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	Differ.	SUBURBAN %	Differ.	RURAL %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Realized Access to Care									
Care-Related Gaps									
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	6.3	13.0	−6.7	3.7	2.6	9.2	−2.9	0.4080
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	23.1	25.4	−2.3	18.2	4.8	12.6	10.5*	0.1390
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	61.5	60.9	0.7	65.2	−3.7	68.1	−6.6	0.3757
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	34.3	37.0	−2.7	28.5	5.8	43.3	−9.0	0.3109
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.0	5.3	0.6	4.4	1.6	7.8	−1.8	0.8308
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	9.9	5.5	4.4	19.4	−9.5	9.2	0.8	0.9540
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	13.6	18.7	−5.1	13.2	0.4	20.0	−6.4	0.1943
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	77.2	77.1	0.1	78.9	−1.7	74.9	2.3	0.8779
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.4	67.7	6.6	80.2	−5.8	79.2	−4.8	0.5872
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	33.6	32.2	1.4	31.0	2.6	27.7	5.9	0.3653
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	16.1	17.5	−1.4	7.2	8.9*	15.9	0.2	0.6735
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	6.3	13.0	−6.7	3.7	2.6	9.2	−2.9	0.4080
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.7	13.9	1.9	20.3	−4.6	10.1	5.6	0.5360
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.1	12.7	7.4	10.3	9.8	14.3	5.8	0.1248
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	7.4	4.0	7.6	3.8	8.4	3.0	0.3908
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	80.2	86.3	−6.1*	81.7	−1.5	86.1	−5.9	0.0818
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.4	1.3	0.1	4.9	−3.5†	0.1	1.3*	0.7023
Cost-Related Gaps									
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.0	8.1	1.9	16.7	−6.7	6.7	3.2	0.8109
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	14.6	7.3	7.2	4.1	10.4*	9.4	5.2	0.1083
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	13.7	7.3	6.4	3.0	10.7*	9.5	4.2	0.1381
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	4.7	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.6	8.8	−4.1	0.4169
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors									
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	25.9	18.2	7.7	24.1	1.8	25.4	0.5	0.6144
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	18.2	23.8	−5.6	25.0	−6.8	21.0	−2.9	0.2125
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	35.5	40.6	−5.1	23.1	12.4	34.9	0.7	0.6826
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	28.8	44.1	−15.3‡	41.9	−13.0	25.1	3.7	0.5488

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults in non-urban areas are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who live in urban areas. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-2c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2)

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	SECOND CITY Differ.	SUBURBAN %	SUBURBAN Differ.	RURAL %	RURAL Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care									
Health Care System									
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.4	21.3	−4.9	32.1	−15.6*	26.1	−9.6*	0.0051 [†]
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	2.8	4.8	−2.1	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.1	0.9701
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	14.1	7.3	6.7*	15.8	−1.7	14.4	−0.3	0.8983
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.4	3.4	1.1	5.6	−1.2	4.4	0.0	0.9333
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	6.8	4.8	2.0	6.8	−0.1	5.9	0.9	0.5949
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	6.8	7.0	−0.2	10.9	−4.1	5.8	0.9	0.9406
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	9.3	2.6	6.7 [†]	13.6	−4.3	4.3	5.0	0.1636
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.1	3.6	1.5	4.1	1.0	7.5	−2.5	0.5064
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	1.4	1.4	0.1	2.1	−0.7	2.8	−1.3	0.1203
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	5.1	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.5	6.1	−0.9	0.8341
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	73.0	63.9	9.1	69.3	3.7	74.9	−1.9	0.8785
Health Care Providers									
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	40.4	53.7	−13.2 [†]	38.2	2.3	47.2	−6.8	0.3208
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.1	24.0	−9.9	13.2	0.9	19.1	−5.0	0.5114
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	10.6	23.1	−12.5*	15.7	−5.1	19.2	−8.6	0.1189
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.0	5.2	0.9	4.4	1.6	7.2	−1.2	0.9229
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	3.6	3.3	0.3	0.9	2.7*	2.2	1.4	0.3339
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	10.2	12.6	−2.4	6.6	3.6	9.6	0.7	0.8364
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	85.5	81.9	3.7	70.1	15.4*	80.4	5.2	0.1315
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	3.8	4.5	−0.7	9.7	−5.9	6.5	−2.8	0.4418
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	29.7	27.5	2.2	29.6	0.1	32.2	−2.6	0.7873

Table B-2c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	URBAN % Base	SECOND CITY %	Differ.	SUBURBAN %	Differ.	RURAL %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Realized Access to Care									
Care-Related Gaps									
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	6.3	11.2	−4.9	3.1	3.2	9.7	−3.5	0.3713
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	23.1	23.4	−0.4	14.6	8.5	13.4	9.7	0.1665
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	61.5	63.0	−1.4	67.7	−6.2	67.7	−6.2	0.3388
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	34.3	31.9	2.3	24.7	9.6	36.9	−2.7	0.9611
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.0	3.7	2.2	3.4	2.6	5.9	0.0	0.7861
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	9.9	9.1	0.8	11.4	−1.5	10.2	−0.3	0.9601
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	13.6	20.6	−7.0	16.8	−3.2	22.1	−8.5	0.0722
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	77.2	76.3	0.9	79.3	−2.1	73.2	4.1	0.7210
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.4	73.2	1.2	83.6	−9.2	81.6	−7.2	0.2670
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	33.6	32.4	1.3	27.4	6.3	26.9	6.7	0.2139
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	16.1	16.6	−0.5	5.6	10.5†	15.8	0.3	0.5412
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	6.3	11.2	−4.9	3.1	3.2	9.7	−3.5	0.3713
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.7	13.2	2.6	13.8	2.0	8.7	7.1	0.1897
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.1	9.7	10.4†	6.9	13.2	9.9	10.1*	0.0101*
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	5.3	6.1*	8.6	2.8	5.9	5.4	0.1472
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	80.2	84.9	−4.7	80.8	−0.6	84.1	−4.0	0.3211
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.4	1.1	0.3	3.6	−2.2	0.0	1.4	0.3743
Cost-Related Gaps									
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.0	9.1	0.9	9.9	0.1	5.8	4.2	0.4194
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	14.6	5.6	8.9‡	3.7	10.9*	9.0	5.6	0.0459*
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	13.7	5.9	7.9‡	2.8	10.9*	9.6	4.1	0.0786
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	4.7	2.0	2.7	3.5	1.2	10.2	−5.5	0.2741
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors									
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	25.9	19.8	6.1	26.9	−1.0	26.5	−0.6	0.9911
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	18.2	22.6	−4.5	28.0	−9.9	19.9	−1.7	0.3076
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	35.5	42.0	−6.5	27.6	7.9	40.3	−4.8	0.6304
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	28.8	41.1	−12.3†	49.1	−20.3	26.4	2.4	0.4609

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults in non-urban areas are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who live in urban areas. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-3a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted)

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
► Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	15.7	19.0	−3.3	14.5	1.2	23.1	−7.4	8.2	7.5	0.6607
► USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.0	3.8	−2.9*	3.8	−2.8	0.6	0.3	5.6	−4.7	0.5726
► USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	9.5	13.5	−4.0	13.4	−3.8	16.4	−6.9	21.8	−12.3	0.6320
► USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	2.2	5.0	−2.8	5.0	−2.8	0.0	2.2	8.0	−5.8	0.6658
► Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	6.5	5.5	1.0	5.2	1.3	9.6	−3.2	5.8	0.6	0.6905
► Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	9.2	3.3	6.0*	9.3	−0.1	10.5	−1.3	33.4	−24.1*	0.0011[†]
► Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.9	6.9	2.0	2.7	6.3	10.0	−1.0	25.9	−16.9	0.3227
► Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.0	5.3	−0.3	2.2	2.8	4.6	0.3	14.9	−9.9*	0.5364
► Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	5.8	1.1	4.8[†]	1.7	4.2	3.4	2.4	1.7	4.2	0.0759
► Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.6	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.0	0.7	7.9[‡]	12.5	−4.0	0.7424
► Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	64.2	73.1	−8.8	59.3	5.0	73.2	−8.9	58.1	6.2	0.2209
Health Care Providers											
► Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.7	47.7	−8.0	26.6	13.2	40.9	−1.2	20.7	19.1	0.0153*
► Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	8.5	17.0	−8.5*	16.2	−7.7	17.3	−8.8	15.3	−6.8	0.8672
► Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	13.0	18.1	−5.1	2.8	10.1[†]	10.5	2.5	15.3	−2.4	0.1871
► Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	5.8	7.1	−1.3	0.9	5.0	5.8	0.0	11.1	−5.3	0.6459
► Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	2.4	3.7	−1.3	0.4	2.1	5.0	−2.5	3.3	−0.8	0.6554
► Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.0	13.5	−12.6[‡]	0.5	0.5	22.0	−21.1[‡]	0.6	0.3	0.5256
► Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	73.6	88.1	−14.5[†]	72.8	0.8	88.4	−14.8	40.9	32.7[†]	0.0009[‡]

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	Differ.	OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	4.8	3.7	1.1	7.1	−2.3	0.3	4.5[†]	13.5	−8.6	0.3275
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/ insured	1,197	32.3	28.0	4.3	42.5	−10.2	18.1	14.2	65.9	−33.6[†]	0.1343
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	10.4	6.8	3.6	15.3	−4.8	0.2	10.3	11.1	−0.7	0.7985
▶ No doctor visits past year	1,197	30.7	19.2	11.6	9.7	21.0*	38.4	−7.7	6.1	24.7	0.5223
▶ >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	54.9	65.1	−10.2	70.6	−15.6	42.3	12.7	84.7	−29.7*	0.5438
▶ >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	40.4	33.0	7.4	39.5	0.9	17.1	23.3[†]	66.4	−26.0	0.5107
▶ >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	10.0	6.0	4.0	1.6	8.4	0.5	9.5[‡]	22.4	−12.4	0.7628
▶ No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	10.8	−3.2	6.9	0.6	3.7	3.9	8.2	−0.6	0.3435
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	11.6	17.2	−5.6	24.5	−12.9	6.0	5.6	16.6	−5.1	0.4338
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.8	74.9	−0.1	80.4	−5.5	96.8	−22.0*	66.2	8.7	0.2132
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	60.4	78.4	−18.0*	56.2	4.1	94.4	−34.0	55.6	4.7	0.3979
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	28.8	34.0	−5.2	44.1	−15.3	14.3	14.5	41.8	−13.0	0.5001
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	19.8	15.7	4.0	19.3	0.5	2.3	17.4[†]	22.8	−3.0	0.5489
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	10.4	6.8	3.6	15.3	−4.8	0.2	10.3	11.1	−0.7	0.7985
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.4	12.8	2.7	23.7	−8.2	19.6	−4.2	14.6	0.8	0.2117
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	30.4	13.1	17.3[†]	12.6	17.8	6.2	24.2*	43.6	−13.2	0.2253
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	18.9	8.1	10.8	2.5	16.3[†]	2.7	16.2	29.1	−10.2	0.4846
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	77.2	85.8	−8.6	61.9	15.4	97.5	−20.3[‡]	70.2	7.0	0.2315
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.0	1.7	−0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	7.2	−6.2	0.9585

Table B-3a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted), *continued*

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	Differ.	OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.7	8.0	2.6	11.9	−1.2	8.5	2.2	8.0	2.7	0.6930
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	24.5	6.3	18.2 ‡	10.1	14.4	3.6	20.9 †	39.3	−14.8	0.0266 *
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	22.2	6.3	15.9 †	9.6	12.6	3.5	18.6 †	39.3	−17.1	0.0331 *
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.1	5.1	−2.0	3.8	−0.7	6.7	−3.6	3.2	−0.1	0.8884
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	22.5	25.1	−2.6	37.0	−14.5	11.1	11.4	41.0	−18.4	0.8916
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	30.2	13.4	16.8 †	33.0	−2.8	12.3	17.9 †	29.7	0.6	0.0198 *
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	25.8	39.7	−14.0 *	31.2	−5.4	39.9	−14.1	28.1	−2.3	0.3265
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	32.8	32.1	0.7	42.4	−9.6	5.3	27.5 †	40.0	−7.2	0.3483

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Note: Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-3b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1)

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	15.7	18.1	−2.4	18.0	−2.3	19.7	−4.0	10.2	5.5	0.8145
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.0	3.0	−2.0	4.4	−3.5	0.6	0.3	4.6	−3.7	0.7119
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	9.5	10.5	−1.0	12.3	−2.7	17.9	−8.4	16.1	−6.5	0.4074
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	2.2	4.5	−2.3	3.0	−0.8	0.0	2.2	5.1	−2.8	0.5547
▶ Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	6.5	5.0	1.5	4.4	2.0	8.9	−2.4	4.8	1.7	0.7161
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	9.2	2.5	6.7[†]	10.4	−1.2	9.3	−0.1	27.9	−18.6	0.0020[†]
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.9	7.1	1.8	2.2	6.7*	13.0	−4.1	21.6	−12.7	0.3515
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.0	5.7	−0.8	1.3	3.6	7.8	−2.8	10.7	−5.8	0.6348
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	5.8	1.2	4.6[‡]	1.0	4.8	5.0	0.8	1.5	4.4	0.1693
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.6	4.7	3.8	3.6	4.9	1.0	7.5[†]	11.9	−3.4	0.5687
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	64.2	68.7	−4.5	58.9	5.3	64.4	−0.1	57.0	7.2	0.2708
Health Care Providers											
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.7	46.2	−6.4	38.9	0.9	38.9	0.8	27.5	12.3	0.0853
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	8.5	18.7	−10.2*	11.9	−3.4	23.2	−14.6	8.9	−0.3	0.6040
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	13.0	14.5	−1.6	3.1	9.8*	10.9	2.0	8.1	4.9	0.3344
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	5.8	8.8	−3.0	0.5	5.3*	10.1	−4.3	11.8	−6.0	0.6884
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	2.4	4.2	−1.8	0.3	2.1	4.6	−2.2	5.2	−2.8	0.7496
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.0	15.0	−14.0[‡]	0.4	0.6	19.5	−18.5[‡]	0.9	0.0	0.5692
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	73.6	84.3	−10.7*	78.4	−4.8	83.4	−9.8	43.2	30.4*	0.0161*

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
► Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	4.8	5.9	–1.0	7.3	–2.4	0.6	4.3*	13.5	–8.6	0.6308
► Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	32.3	31.7	0.6	31.4	0.9	30.1	2.2	53.5	–21.2	0.3664
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
► Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	10.4	6.1	4.3	11.7	–1.3	0.3	10.2	4.8	5.6	0.7693
► No doctor visits past year	1,197	30.7	20.6	10.2	15.3	15.4	32.3	–1.6	9.2	21.5	0.4081
► >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	54.9	63.6	–8.7	63.1	–8.1	50.1	4.8	76.2	–21.2	0.4262
► >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	40.4	31.2	9.2	31.6	8.9	19.3	21.1[†]	53.2	–12.8	0.8142
► >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	10.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	8.5*	0.8	9.2[†]	12.6	–2.6	0.7281
► No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	10.0	–2.5	6.3	1.2	1.8	5.8	7.9	–0.4	0.1643
► Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	11.6	18.9	–7.4	15.9	–4.3	10.6	1.0	11.0	0.6	0.1221
► Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.8	80.9	–6.0	80.3	–5.5	96.3	–21.5*	72.7	2.1	0.6337
► Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	60.4	80.9	–20.5*	61.7	–1.3	93.3	–32.9*	62.8	–2.5	0.2813
► 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	28.8	34.2	–5.4	37.2	–8.4	19.1	9.7	31.9	–3.1	0.3021
► 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	19.8	17.1	2.7	12.0	7.7	4.4	15.3[†]	13.0	6.8	0.1645
► 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	10.4	6.1	4.3	11.7	–1.3	0.3	10.2	4.8	5.6	0.7693
► Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.4	12.4	3.0	21.1	–5.7	25.4	–10.0	11.1	4.3	0.2369
► Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	30.4	14.7	15.7*	11.8	18.6*	10.4	20.0	37.7	–7.3	0.2499
► Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	18.9	6.4	12.4*	2.4	16.5[†]	3.4	15.4	29.1	–10.3	0.1236
► Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	77.2	81.0	–3.8	72.0	5.2	90.5	–13.3*	76.9	0.3	0.6493
► Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.0	2.6	–1.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	7.8	–6.8	0.8364

Table B-3b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1), *continued*

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.7	7.4	3.2	9.9	0.8	8.6	2.1	6.6	4.1	0.7383
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	24.5	6.5	18.0†	10.6	13.9	4.9	19.6*	35.9	−11.4	0.0128*
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	22.2	6.0	16.2*	9.7	12.5	4.7	17.5*	35.9	−13.7	0.0104*
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.1	5.1	−2.0	5.2	−2.1	9.1	−6.0	2.3	0.9	0.9146
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	22.5	28.5	−6.0	32.9	−10.4	24.5	−2.0	30.8	−8.3	0.9480
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	30.2	16.9	13.3*	27.2	3.1	14.0	16.2*	25.1	5.1	0.3780
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	25.8	43.7	−18.0†	18.7	7.1	47.7	−21.9*	17.2	8.5	0.0716
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	32.8	31.3	1.5	33.9	−1.1	6.3	26.5‡	29.4	3.4	0.0695

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults of other race/ethnicities are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Non-Hispanic Whites. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-3c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2)

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	15.7	14.7	1.0	14.6	1.1	14.7	1.0	10.0	5.6	0.7464
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.0	2.2	−1.3	3.9	−2.9	1.3	−0.4	5.0	−4.0	0.7643
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	9.5	11.3	−1.8	9.8	−0.3	14.8	−5.3	14.3	−4.8	0.6685
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	2.2	3.6	−1.3	2.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	3.6	−1.4	0.5518
▶ Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	6.5	5.1	1.4	3.9	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	1.8	0.7260
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	9.2	2.6	6.7	9.8	−0.5	6.3	3.0	24.0	−14.8	0.0447 *
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.9	9.6	−0.7	3.1	5.8	8.9	0.0	23.1	−14.1	0.5838
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.0	6.9	−2.0	1.6	3.3	8.7	−3.7	9.2	−4.3	0.9156
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	5.8	2.3	3.5[†]	2.5	3.4	5.3	0.5	1.3	4.5	0.8023
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	8.6	6.0	2.5	4.1	4.4	0.7	7.8[†]	9.9	−1.4	0.6520
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	64.2	59.9	4.4	65.8	−1.6	47.8	16.4	62.0	2.2	0.8321
Health Care Providers											
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.7	40.0	−0.3	39.0	0.8	30.7	9.1	31.4	8.3	0.1870
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	8.5	16.7	−8.1	6.7	1.8	27.6	−19.1*	10.2	−1.7	0.8488
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	13.0	8.5	4.4	3.4	9.6*	10.0	3.0	11.2	1.8	0.9442
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	5.8	6.3	−0.5	0.4	5.4*	6.8	−1.0	9.6	−3.8	0.8772
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.3	2.2	4.7	−2.3	3.4	−1.0	0.7325
▶ Needs assistance to under-stand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.0	6.3	−5.3[†]	0.7	0.3	6.1	−5.1	1.3	−0.3	0.5942
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	73.6	75.2	−1.7	82.7	−9.1	74.6	−1.0	46.5	27.1*	0.2445

Table B-3c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	Differ.	OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	4.8	7.7	−2.9	4.4	0.5	1.4	3.5	12.8	−8.0	0.8975
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	32.3	35.3	−3.0	28.5	3.8	39.0	−6.7	46.1	−13.8	0.6092
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	10.4	9.5	0.9	10.1	0.3	0.7	9.8	5.1	5.3	0.3951
▶ No doctor visits past year	1,197	30.7	19.7	11.1	20.8	9.9	27.5	3.2	11.5	19.2	0.6607
▶ >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	54.9	66.4	−11.5	58.4	−3.4	54.1	0.8	72.7	−17.7	0.2895
▶ >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	40.4	37.1	3.3	30.6	9.9	25.1	15.3*	53.3	−12.9	0.7767
▶ >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	10.0	3.9	6.1	0.9	9.1[†]	1.7	8.3*	11.8	−1.8	0.5891
▶ No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	13.0	−5.5	8.6	−1.0	1.8	5.8	7.3	0.2	0.3015
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	11.6	20.0	−8.4*	15.0	−3.5	16.2	−4.6	10.2	1.4	0.2186
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	74.8	71.9	3.0	71.4	3.5	96.1	−21.2	67.3	7.6	0.3957
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	60.4	70.4	−10.0	52.4	7.9	94.4	−34.1*	54.9	5.5	0.9434
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	28.8	37.2	−8.4	27.2	1.6	33.8	−5.0	26.1	2.7	0.2465
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	19.8	20.2	−0.5	8.2	11.6	9.7	10.1	11.6	8.1	0.0689
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	10.4	9.5	0.9	10.1	0.3	0.7	9.8	5.1	5.3	0.3951
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	15.4	14.2	1.2	27.0	−11.6	24.6	−9.2	13.8	1.6	0.2677
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	30.4	24.8	5.6	17.4	13.0	12.4	18.0	41.3	−10.9	0.9367
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	18.9	13.3	5.5	6.3	12.5*	4.9	14.0	31.4	−12.6	0.6231
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	77.2	82.4	−5.2	75.3	1.9	92.5	−15.3*	78.0	−0.8	0.9446
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.0	2.8	−1.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	10.3	−9.3*	0.6867

Table B-3c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	NON-H WHITE % Base	HISPANIC (H) %	HISPANIC (H) Differ.	NON-H BLACK %	NON-H BLACK Differ.	NON-H ASIAN %	NON-H ASIAN Differ.	OTHER %	OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	10.7	6.7	4.0	14.3	−3.6	7.0	3.7	8.3	2.3	0.4645
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	24.5	10.9	13.6	15.7	8.8	5.1	19.3	39.9	−15.5	0.1616
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	22.2	11.0	11.2	15.5	6.7	4.9	17.2	39.4	−17.2	0.1655
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.1	5.4	−2.3	6.8	−3.7	5.8	−2.7	2.2	1.0	0.6827
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	22.5	30.4	−7.8	28.2	−5.6	24.4	−1.8	27.4	−4.8	0.5399
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	30.2	24.4	5.9	27.6	2.6	22.9	7.4	29.2	1.1	0.7981
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	25.8	30.2	−4.4	14.9	10.9	48.7	−23.0*	14.5	11.3	0.8045
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	32.8	33.8	−1.1	31.0	1.8	9.7	23.1*	26.7	6.0	0.0777

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults of other race/ethnicities are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of Non-Hispanic Whites. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-4a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted)

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.5	22.8	−6.3	18.3	−1.8	16.1	0.3	10.0	6.4	0.9811
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	3.4	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.9	2.5	0.4932
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	12.7	16.4	−3.7	9.8	3.0	12.9	−0.2	18.8	−6.1	0.6645
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.3	3.8	0.5	5.5	−1.2	0.0	4.3	2.4	1.9	0.9431
▶ Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	5.5	6.8	−1.3	3.6	1.9	12.4	−6.9	10.8	−5.3	0.8342
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	8.0	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.8	16.4	−8.4	10.6	−2.6	0.9446
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.5	3.6	3.9	7.4	0.1	20.4	−12.9	13.9	−6.5	0.2928
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	7.0	5.1	2.0	3.0	4.1	5.3	1.8	3.7	3.3	0.0652
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.9	0.1	3.9	2.5	1.4	3.5	0.4	0.2	3.7‡	0.5314
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.7	2.9	4.8*	6.2	1.5	1.0	6.7†	2.4	5.3	0.2646
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	62.6	89.7	−27.2‡	60.7	1.9	73.6	−11.0	74.9	−12.3	0.7910
Health Care Providers											
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	37.6	46.2	−8.6	51.6	−14.0*	33.6	4.0	31.8	5.8	0.3088
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.4	16.9	−2.5	16.4	−1.9	10.0	4.5	11.2	3.2	0.8804
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	10.2	23.7	−13.5*	17.5	−7.3	5.5	4.7	11.8	−1.6	0.7031
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.9	2.8	4.1*	9.2	−2.3	2.1	4.8	5.7	1.2	0.7185
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.7	2.8	−1.2	5.7	−4.1*	1.3	0.3	4.8	−3.2	0.0323*
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	14.5	−12.9‡	15.3	−13.7‡	5.7	−4.1	21.6	−20.0†	0.0000‡
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	72.0	94.6	−22.7‡	84.8	−12.9†	75.1	−3.2	90.0	−18.1	0.1477

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	5.4	2.1	3.3	4.8	0.6	9.5	−4.1	0.6	4.8‡	0.8160
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	37.5	24.4	13.1*	27.7	9.9	30.8	6.7	23.1	14.4	0.1643
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	13.1	0.7	12.4‡	9.5	3.6	1.8	11.3	1.3	11.8*	0.3680
▶ No doctor visits past year	1,197	20.8	23.7	−2.8	18.9	2.0	34.7	−13.9	26.9	−6.1	0.6464
▶ >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	64.6	64.4	0.2	60.4	4.2	58.9	5.6	49.7	14.9	0.2435
▶ >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	41.7	35.1	6.5	29.3	12.4	38.5	3.1	18.3	23.4†	0.0664
▶ >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	6.9	9.1	−2.2	5.4	1.5	4.5	2.4	3.7	3.3	0.4423
▶ No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	9.8	−2.3	13.9	−6.4	4.5	3.0	0.9	6.6	0.5168
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	16.5	16.9	−0.3	17.0	−0.5	12.5	4.0	3.5	13.1†	0.7337
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	72.7	71.4	1.3	79.2	−6.4	92.9	−20.2	89.5	−16.8	0.1334
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	58.5	75.1	−16.6	84.4	−25.8‡	86.8	−28.3	89.5	−31.0†	0.0010†
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	39.6	21.5	18.0*	37.1	2.4	15.5	24.0†	20.5	19.0	0.2607
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	24.6	6.5	18.1†	17.3	7.3	4.8	19.9†	2.4	22.3‡	0.1170
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	13.1	0.7	12.4‡	9.5	3.6	1.8	11.3	1.3	11.8*	0.3680
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	21.1	8.2	12.9*	11.8	9.3	5.1	16.1†	21.4	−0.3	0.0391*
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	25.1	7.1	18.1‡	13.4	11.7*	32.7	−7.5	9.5	15.6	0.4121
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	16.2	4.8	11.4*	7.8	8.4	6.8	9.4	7.1	9.2	0.1018
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	69.7	94.9	−25.2‡	85.4	−15.7†	87.1	−17.4	95.9	−26.1*	0.0096†
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.1	0.3	0.9	2.6	−1.5	4.0	−2.9	0.0	1.1	0.1619

Table B-4a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted), *cont.*

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
► Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	11.9	8.2	3.7	6.7	5.2	4.2	7.7	9.0	2.9	0.0988
► Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	18.2	3.9	14.4†	7.5	10.8*	22.7	−4.5	6.2	12.1	0.3666
► Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	17.9	3.9	14.0†	7.5	10.4*	15.3	2.6	6.2	11.7	0.2034
► Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.4	4.8	−1.4	5.6	−2.2	4.2	−0.7	7.2	−3.8	0.3077
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
► Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	30.9	14.3	16.6*	28.7	2.2	23.1	7.8	11.0	19.9*	0.5978
► Currently a smoker	1,197	30.3	1.5	28.8‡	17.8	12.5*	32.1	−1.8	9.6	20.7*	0.3933
► Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	29.7	46.8	−17.1*	36.9	−7.1	15.6	14.2*	43.1	−13.4	0.9950
► Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	40.2	29.3	10.9	26.7	13.4	20.3	19.9	13.6	26.6*	0.0165*

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Note: Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-4b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1)

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	SPANISH ONLY Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	ENGLISH AND SPANISH Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	ASIAN AND OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.5	23.4	–7.0	14.8	1.6	13.6	2.9	9.8	6.6	0.3902
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	3.4	3.0	0.4	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.4	0.7	2.7	0.3954
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	12.7	16.5	–3.8	7.9	4.8	15.8	–3.1	24.1	–11.4	0.5442
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.7	–0.4	0.0	4.3	3.2	1.1	0.7897
▶ Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	5.5	9.1	–3.6	4.2	1.3	16.7	–11.2	11.6	–6.1	0.6539
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	8.0	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.7	15.4	–7.4	10.9	–2.9	0.8879
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.5	4.1	3.4	8.9	–1.4	28.8	–21.3*	17.1	–9.6	0.0611
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	7.0	6.4	0.7	4.5	2.5	11.3	–4.3	4.9	2.1	0.5328
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.9	0.1	3.8	2.6	1.3	3.0	0.9	0.2	3.7[†]	0.2756
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.7	3.5	4.2	7.7	0.0	1.7	6.1*	3.0	4.7	0.6253
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	62.6	84.6	–22.0[†]	56.5	6.1	72.5	–9.9	65.3	–2.7	0.3977
Health Care Providers											
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	37.6	44.0	–6.4	44.5	–6.9	29.0	8.6	32.2	5.4	0.8563
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.4	20.5	–6.1	15.6	–1.2	8.7	5.7	17.8	–3.4	0.7325
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	10.2	20.1	–9.9	12.3	–2.1	4.1	6.1	13.7	–3.5	0.7126
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.9	5.4	1.5	10.8	–3.9	3.0	3.9	9.4	–2.5	0.3619
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.7	2.1	–0.5	5.8	–4.1	1.3	0.3	3.2	–1.6	0.0354*
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	15.9	–14.3[‡]	17.2	–15.6[‡]	5.1	–3.5	21.1	–19.5[†]	0.0001[‡]
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	72.0	92.6	–20.7[‡]	78.6	–6.7	72.2	–0.2	85.0	–13.0	0.6007

Table B-4b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1), *continued*

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	5.4	4.1	1.2	7.7	−2.3	10.9	−5.5	1.1	4.2*	0.3854
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	37.5	35.1	2.4	40.0	−2.5	42.2	−4.6	37.4	0.2	0.4772
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	13.1	1.1	12.0‡	9.4	3.7	2.2	10.9	2.5	10.6*	0.3648
▶ No doctor visits past year	1,197	20.8	22.9	−2.1	15.4	5.4	24.3	−3.5	23.2	−2.4	0.4644
▶ >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	64.6	66.4	−1.9	65.6	−1.0	70.6	−6.0	56.3	8.2	0.6949
▶ >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	41.7	35.4	6.2	35.5	6.2	47.2	−5.6	21.7	20.0*	0.4292
▶ >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	6.9	9.9	−2.9	5.8	1.2	5.6	1.3	6.0	1.0	0.5799
▶ No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	6.1	1.4	9.1	−1.7	2.9	4.5	0.3	7.2	0.9705
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	16.5	23.7	−7.1	23.3	−6.8	22.0	−5.4	6.9	9.6	0.3617
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	72.7	79.0	−6.3	81.1	−8.3	82.3	−9.6	87.7	−15.0	0.2239
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	58.5	79.4	−20.9*	83.9	−25.3‡	78.4	−19.8	87.0	−28.5*	0.0017†
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	39.6	25.1	14.5*	42.2	−2.6	21.8	17.8*	26.1	13.5	0.8616
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	24.6	11.1	13.6†	21.6	3.0	7.9	16.7*	5.5	19.2‡	0.3327
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	13.1	1.1	12.0‡	9.4	3.7	2.2	10.9	2.5	10.6*	0.3648
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	21.1	11.8	9.3	12.3	8.8	7.1	14.0*	28.8	−7.7	0.0511
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	25.1	9.6	15.6*	17.4	7.7	37.2	−12.1	13.4	11.7	0.8850
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	16.2	3.7	12.5†	7.0	9.2	8.1	8.2	7.2	9.0	0.1170
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	69.7	80.2	−10.5	75.3	−5.6	83.6	−13.9	85.5	−15.8	0.0325*
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.8	−1.7	4.1	−2.9*	0.0	1.1	0.1243

Table B-4b. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 1), *continued*

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	SPANISH ONLY Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	ENGLISH AND SPANISH Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER %	ASIAN AND OTHER Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	11.9	9.9	2.0	7.9	4.0	4.6	7.3	11.7	0.2	0.1367
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	18.2	5.1	13.2*	10.1	8.2	23.6	−5.3	7.3	11.0	0.6229
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	17.9	4.5	13.4*	9.6	8.3	16.9	1.0	6.7	11.2	0.3926
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.4	6.3	−2.9	4.7	−1.3	5.0	−1.6	9.0	−5.6	0.5646
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	30.9	31.2	−0.3	36.4	−5.5	30.2	0.7	28.1	2.8	0.4556
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	30.3	2.5	27.8‡	20.2	10.1	30.3	0.0	10.3	20.0*	0.4848
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	29.7	57.7	−28.0‡	47.4	−17.7†	22.9	6.9	53.7	−24.0*	0.1125
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	40.2	32.4	7.8	29.0	11.1*	25.7	14.5	13.3	26.9†	0.0243*

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults that speak other languages are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who speak English only. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-4c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2)

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY	SPANISH ONLY		ENGLISH AND SPANISH		ENGLISH AND ANOTHER		ASIAN AND OTHER(S)		F-Test Probability
		% Base	%	Differ.	%	Differ.	%	Differ.	%	Differ.	
Gaps in Potential Access to Care											
Health Care System											
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	16.5	20.8	−4.3	14.8	1.7	5.8	10.6	3.9	12.5	0.1008
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	3.4	0.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	0.0	3.4	0.7	2.7	0.6685
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	12.7	13.1	−0.4	7.0	5.7	26.5	−13.8	26.9	−14.2	0.7830
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.3	3.6	0.7	2.5	1.7	0.0	4.3	16.6	−12.3	0.4078
▶ Trouble finding doctor who would see them	1,197	5.5	11.1	−5.6	3.4	2.1	21.3	−15.8	19.3	−13.8	0.8825
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	8.0	36.2	−28.2*	35.6	−27.6[†]	18.7	−10.7	19.1	−11.1	0.1791
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.5	3.0	4.5	7.6	−0.2	38.2	−30.7[†]	20.4	−13.0	0.0222*
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	7.0	3.3	3.7	2.1	4.9	8.0	−1.0	2.7	4.4	0.1684
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.9	5.3	−1.4	20.2	−16.3	0.4	3.5[†]	0.0	3.9[†]	0.6686
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	7.7	4.2	3.5	8.1	−0.4	1.7	6.0*	4.5	3.2	0.9097
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	62.6	60.3	2.3	37.7	24.9*	70.0	−7.4	58.7	3.8	0.0395*
Health Care Providers											
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	37.6	31.5	6.1	35.0	2.6	31.0	6.6	24.7	12.9	0.8544
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.4	15.7	−1.3	11.1	3.4	4.4	10.0	8.9	5.6	0.1909
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	10.2	11.8	−1.6	12.7	−2.5	3.7	6.6	15.0	−4.8	0.6708
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.9	1.4	5.5	3.9	3.0	0.5	6.3*	2.1	4.8	0.3644
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.7	2.8	−1.2	6.7	−5.1	0.2	1.5*	0.5	1.1	0.3977
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.0	−0.4	0.7	0.9	2.5	−0.9	0.2936
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	72.0	71.0	1.0	61.0	11.0	67.7	4.3	71.7	0.3	0.2248

Table B-4c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER(S) %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	5.4	16.3	–10.9	10.4	–5.0	18.7	–13.3	10.6	–5.2	0.3780
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	37.5	51.1	–13.6	50.8	–13.3	46.9	–9.4	50.3	–12.8	0.1839
Gaps in Realized Access to Care											
Care-Related Gaps											
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	13.1	1.6	11.4*	7.5	5.6	6.0	7.0	4.8	8.3	0.5654
▶ No doctor visits past year	1,197	20.8	32.6	–11.8	22.0	–1.2	22.4	–1.5	20.0	0.9	0.4434
▶ >1 doctor visit past year	1,197	64.6	57.0	7.6	54.2	10.3	73.9	–9.4	64.3	0.2	0.9894
▶ >3 doctor visits past year	1,197	41.7	42.6	–0.9	38.8	2.9	53.5	–11.9	31.0	10.7	0.8379
▶ >15 doctor visits past year	1,197	6.9	36.1	–29.1†	18.9	–11.9*	11.9	–4.9	9.0	–2.1	0.7973
▶ No doctor visits in past year: chronic condition	615	7.5	5.3	2.2	9.8	–2.3	0.6	6.9	0.0	7.5	0.9042
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	16.5	22.8	–6.3	19.5	–2.9	22.4	–5.9	4.6	11.9*	0.7282
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	72.7	70.8	1.9	77.8	–5.1	62.1	10.6	61.2	11.6	0.6029
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	58.5	41.0	17.6	64.4	–5.9	52.1	6.5	46.4	12.1	0.1538
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	39.6	13.6	26.0‡	25.2	14.4*	26.9	12.7	27.4	12.2	0.6638
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	24.6	5.2	19.4‡	11.4	13.3*	11.5	13.2	5.8	18.8†	0.1529
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	13.1	1.6	11.4*	7.5	5.6	6.0	7.0	4.8	8.3	0.5654
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	21.1	8.1	13.1	11.8	9.3	4.1	17.0†	14.9	6.2	0.0915
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	25.1	23.1	2.0	28.4	–3.3	51.3	–26.2	27.6	–2.5	0.0395*
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	16.2	9.0	7.2	11.3	4.9	11.9	4.3	14.9	1.3	0.5760
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	69.7	82.2	–12.5	78.9	–9.2	78.3	–8.6	80.8	–11.1	0.2047
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	8.7	–7.6	0.0	1.1	0.0799

Table B-4c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	ENGLISH ONLY % Base	SPANISH ONLY %	SPANISH ONLY Differ.	ENGLISH AND SPANISH %	ENGLISH AND SPANISH Differ.	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER %	ENGLISH AND ANOTHER Differ.	ASIAN AND OTHER(S) %	ASIAN AND OTHER(S) Differ.	F-Test Probability
Cost-Related Gaps											
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	11.9	10.1	1.8	12.0	−0.1	3.3	8.6	9.1	2.8	0.6172
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	18.2	23.0	−4.8	31.5	−13.3	34.9	−16.7	23.2	−5.0	0.0208*
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed care	1,197	17.9	19.9	−2.0	29.1	−11.3	24.7	−6.8	20.7	−2.9	0.1112
▶ Did not get mental health help due to cost	1,197	3.4	3.8	−0.3	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.0	3.3	0.2	0.5024
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors											
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	30.9	37.8	−6.9	32.7	−1.8	33.2	−2.3	29.1	1.8	0.9620
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	30.3	1.8	28.5[‡]	16.6	13.7	24.5	5.8	12.5	17.8	0.8543
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	29.7	41.2	−11.5	37.6	−7.8	12.7	17.1*	29.6	0.1	0.1560
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	40.2	21.2	18.9*	20.7	19.4[†]	41.7	−1.5	27.6	12.5	0.3300

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults that speak other languages are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who speak English only. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-5. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, English Proficient vs. Limited Proficiency, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	N	% Proficient	% Ltd.	Differ.	Model 1 % Ltd.	Model 1 Differ.	Model 2 % Ltd.	Model 2 Differ.
			SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)		MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	19.9	23.4	−3.5	24.0	−4.1	11.6	8.3
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	3.7	5.1	−1.4	6.6	−2.9	1.7	2.0
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	12.4	11.4	1.0	17.0	−4.6	22.9	−10.5
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	2.9	1.8	1.1	3.8	−0.9	7.6	−4.6
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	8.2	13.1	−4.8	17.2	−9.0	18.0	−9.7
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	5.7	4.4	1.3	5.6	0.0	12.7	−7.1
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	1,195	7.6	7.2	0.4	8.6	−1.0	14.5	−6.9
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	4.0	2.8	1.2	4.0	0.0	7.8	−3.8
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	1.1	0.4	0.7*	1.0	0.1	4.6	−3.5*
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	1,195	4.7	3.7	1.0	5.1	−0.4	12.2	−7.6
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	84.9	95.0	−10.1‡	92.7	−7.8†	82.0	2.9
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	50.6	62.2	−11.6	65.7	−15.1*	52.8	−2.2
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	11.1	7.5	3.6	10.0	1.1	8.7	2.4
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	13.0	11.4	1.6	12.3	0.7	5.9	7.1
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	7.1	8.5	−1.4	15.8	−8.7*	15.5	−8.5
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	6.7	24.5	−17.8‡	20.9	−14.2*	37.5	−30.8†
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	22.9	70.3	−47.4‡	74.6	−51.7‡	53.2	−30.4†
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	93.2	98.3	−5.1‡	98.1	−4.9‡	91.1	2.1
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	1.8	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	7.0	−5.2
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	20.0	10.2	9.8†	13.7	6.4	17.5	2.5
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	1.4	0.2	1.2‡	0.2	1.2†	0.4	1.0
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	21.8	21.2	0.6	17.9	3.9	13.4	8.4
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	58.5	53.2	5.3	56.1	2.4	59.9	−1.4
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	31.1	25.9	5.3	26.1	5.0	44.7	−13.6

Table B-5. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, English Proficient vs. Limited Proficiency, Adults Age 19-64, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	N	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)			MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)		MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)	
		% Proficient	% Ltd.	Differ.	% Ltd.	Differ.	% Ltd.	Differ.
▶ > 15 doctor visits in past year	1,197	5.2	3.7	1.5	5.9	−0.7	11.5	−6.3
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	11.2	15.2	−4.0	12.0	−0.8	7.7	3.5
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	12.9	9.8	3.1	16.2	−3.3	17.0	−4.1
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	80.1	84.3	−4.2	83.9	−3.8	64.0	16.1
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	81.7	89.6	−7.9	89.4	−7.7	35.4	46.3‡
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	25.8	18.2	7.7	22.3	3.5	25.3	0.5
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	7.1	2.3	4.8‡	3.9	3.3	3.1	4.0
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	1.4	0.2	1.2‡	0.2	1.2†	0.4	1.0
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	14.7	14.4	0.4	20.2	−5.4	34.8	−20.1*
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	9.9	4.3	5.6†	6.4	3.5	26.6	−16.7
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	1,197	5.7	2.5	3.2*	2.5	3.2	7.8	−2.1
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	94.4	98.9	−4.5‡	96.8	−2.4	95.0	−0.6
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	3.0	−2.2
Cost-Related Gaps								
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	11.8	17.3	−5.5	23.9	−12.2	63.9	−52.1†
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	6.3	2.6	3.6*	3.9	2.3	19.2	−13.0
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	1,197	6.3	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.5	17.8	−11.5
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	1,197	2.3	0.9	1.4*	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.3
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	10.2	2.7	7.5‡	5.4	4.8	6.0	4.3
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	7.3	1.8	5.5‡	1.8	5.6‡	2.3	5.0*
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	50.7	72.7	−22.0‡	87.0	−36.4‡	83.8	−33.1‡
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	25.1	17.9	7.2	18.7	6.4	19.6	5.5

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults who have limited English proficiency are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who are English proficient. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table B-6. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, No Limitation vs. Work-Limiting Condition, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	N	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % No Limitation	% Ltd.	Differ.	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Ltd.	Differ.	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Ltd.	Differ.
Gaps in Potential Access to Care								
Health Care System								
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	19.2	12.0	7.3	17.6	1.7	17.1	2.2
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	2.4	5.1	−2.7	2.7	−0.3	6.3	−3.8
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	13.0	13.5	−0.5	10.8	2.2	8.4	4.6
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.1	4.2	−0.1	2.9	1.2	3.2	0.9
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	4.5	12.3	−7.8*	12.6	−8.1*	11.4	−6.9
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	5.1	13.8	−8.7*	18.9	−13.8*	12.8	−7.8
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	1,195	5.9	15.9	−10.1*	8.6	−2.7	6.1	−0.2
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	3.1	13.7	−10.6‡	6.8	−3.7	9.4	−6.3*
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	1.8	5.1	−3.4*	1.7	0.1	1.9	−0.1
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	1,195	3.9	12.1	−8.3‡	6.1	−2.2	4.2	−0.3
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	70.1	65.9	4.2	71.7	−1.6	73.2	−3.1
Health Care Providers								
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	46.3	27.0	19.3†	46.6	−0.2	49.6	−3.2
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	14.7	14.9	−0.2	6.8	7.9	9.4	5.4
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	16.7	7.3	9.4†	4.8	11.9	9.3	7.4
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	4.8	11.8	−7.0†	4.0	0.7	5.8	−1.0
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	3.5	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	5.3	−1.8
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	10.4	7.1	3.3	4.9	5.6*	8.0	2.5
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	86.0	66.5	19.5‡	76.7	9.2	83.4	2.6
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	3.4	8.3	−4.9	5.1	−1.7	4.0	−0.7
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	24.7	55.0	−30.3‡	34.4	−9.7	33.8	−9.1
Gaps in Realized Access to Care								
Care-Related Gaps								
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	6.2	15.3	−9.0†	7.4	−1.2	6.2	0.0
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	25.0	10.8	14.2†	28.2	−3.2	31.6	−6.6
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	57.0	82.1	−25.1‡	59.3	−2.2	55.6	1.4
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	28.1	63.4	−35.3‡	43.3	−15.1*	36.2	−8.1

MEASURE	N	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % No Limitation	% Ltd.	Differ.	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Ltd.	Differ.	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Ltd.	Differ.
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	1,197	5.2	12.6	–7.4*	11.8	–6.7	11.0	–5.8
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	8.8	9.4	–0.5	10.5	–1.7	8.8	0.0
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	13.3	24.6	–11.3*	10.4	2.9	11.4	1.9
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	76.5	77.5	–1.0	73.9	2.6	78.4	–1.9
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	73.8	70.4	3.4	62.3	11.5	67.7	6.1
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	1,197	28.3	48.6	–20.3†	36.3	–8.0	33.4	–5.1
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	12.0	32.9	–20.9‡	19.2	–7.2	19.1	–7.1
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	1,197	6.2	15.3	–9.0†	7.4	–1.2	6.2	0.0
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	1,197	12.0	27.0	–15.0†	13.8	–1.8	14.7	–2.7
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	13.4	34.5	–21.1‡	30.3	–16.9†	25.6	–12.3
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	1,197	8.7	17.1	–8.4	17.9	–9.2	12.5	–3.8
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	90.4	48.5	42.0‡	70.8	19.6‡	76.6	13.9‡
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	1.1	2.9	–1.8	1.5	–0.4	1.0	0.1
Cost-Related Gaps								
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	7.1	17.0	–9.9*	13.4	–6.3	16.5	–9.4
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	8.3	25.8	–17.5†	29.4	–21.1‡	20.2	–11.9*
▶ Cost/insurance main reason delayed needed care	1,197	8.2	23.0	–14.8*	25.8	–17.5†	18.1	–9.8
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	1,197	4.5	5.0	–0.5	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.9
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors								
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	18.2	52.4	–34.2‡	28.1	–9.9	25.6	–7.4
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	13.5	44.0	–30.5‡	29.4	–15.9*	22.3	–8.8
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	29.6	58.5	–29.0‡	25.4	4.1	31.7	–2.1
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	26.1	51.7	–25.6‡	37.2	–11.1	30.3	–4.1

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for adults who have limited English proficiency are calculated based on these models using the characteristics of those who are English proficient. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-1. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
Gaps in Potential Access to Care													
Health Care System													
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	17.8	8.4	27.1			7.1	24.0			5.9	23.4	Central Coast (5.9)	North Valley (23.4)
▶ USOC is emergency room	3.0	0.0	5.6			0.0	5.5	Central Coast and Orange County (0.0) Northern CA (0.4) South Valley (0.5)	Bay Area (5.5)	0.0	3.5		
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	13.1	2.8	29.2	Bay Area (2.8) Northern CA (3.1) San Diego (4.9)	Inland Empire (29.2) Central Coast (24.3)	2.4	26.0	Bay Area (2.4) Northern CA (3.7) San Diego (4.9)	Orange County (26.0) Inland Empire (24.4) Central Valley (21.6) North Valley (22.3)	3.3	29.5	Bay Area (3.3) San Diego (4.9) Northern CA (6.5)	Orange County (29.5) Central Valley (28.1) Inland Empire (28.3) North Valley (24.7)
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	6.0	0.4	18.7	Orange County (0.4) Central Coast (0.6) Inland Empire (0.7) South Valley (2.3)	Central Valley (18.7) North Valley (15.7)	0.3	20.0	Central Coast and Orange County (0.3) Inland Empire (0.6) South Valley (1.3)	Central Valley (20.0) North Valley (12.2)	0.6	32.5	Inland Empire (0.6) Orange County (0.7) Central Coast (0.9)	Central Valley (32.5) North Valley (14.0)
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	6.8	0.4	21.1	Central Coast (0.4) South Valley (2.3)	North Valley (21.1) Central Valley (18.8)	0.2	16.0	Central Coast (0.2) South Valley (1.6) Los Angeles (3.8)	North Valley (16.0) Central Valley (12.1)	0.4	18.1	Central Coast (0.4) South Valley (3.3)	Central Valley (18.1) North Valley (15.5) Bay Area (12.9)
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	7.9	0.4	27.8	Central Coast (0.4) Inland Empire (2.0) Orange County (2.1)	Central Valley (27.8)	0.4	21.4	Central Coast (0.4) Inland Empire (1.8) Orange County (2.2) South Valley (3.3)	Central Valley (21.4) San Diego (13.1) Los Angeles (11.9)	0.2	21.9	Central Coast (0.2) Inland Empire (1.0) Orange County (1.7) South Valley (2.9)	Central Valley (21.9) San Diego (13.1) Los Angeles (12.2)
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	5.5	2.0	12.7	Orange County (2.0) Inland Empire (3.0)	San Diego (12.7) Central Valley (10.0)	2.1	12.7			1.1	12.7	Orange County (1.1) Inland Empire (2.9)	San Diego (12.7)
Health Care Providers													
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.8	0.0	22.7			0.0	36.6	Orange County (0.0)	Central Valley (36.6) Bay Area (32.2) Inland Empire (28.5) North Valley (28.1)	0.0	28.4	Orange County (0.0)	Bay Area (28.4) Central Valley (26.1) Inland Empire (25.7) Central Coast and North Valley (24.9)

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.3	0.0	27.3			0.0	34.4	Orange County (0.0) San Diego (6.6) Los Angeles (6.7)	Central Valley (34.4) Inland Empire (23.3) North Valley (22.1)	0.0	24.3		
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	6.3	0.4	15.5	Central Coast (0.4)	Central Valley (15.5) Northern CA (11.1)	0.6	22.1	Central Coast (0.6)	Central Valley (22.1)	1.1	18.6		
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.2	0.4	15.4	Central Coast (0.4) South Valley (1.3) San Diego (1.6)	Central Valley (15.4)	0.5	19.2	Central Coast (0.5) South Valley (1.4) San Diego (1.6)	Central Valley (19.2)	0.3	11.1		
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	9.7	0.0	17.2	Orange County (0.0) Central Coast (0.4)	Central Valley (17.2)	0.0	21.0	Orange County (0.0) Central Coast (0.6)	Central Valley (21.0)	0.0	30.5	Orange County (0.0) Central Coast (0.8)	Central Valley (30.5)
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.7	66.2	91.3			67.7	89.6	North Valley (67.7) Inland Empire (68.7) Central Valley (69.6)	South Valley (89.6) Central Coast (88.1)	69.8	88.0		
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	30.7	20.8	52.1	Los Angeles (20.8)	San Diego (52.1) South Valley (42.3)	25.0	52.1		San Diego (52.1) South Valley (42.7) Bay Area (40.6)	21.3	52.1	Northern CA (21.3) Los Angeles (22.9) Central Valley (23.6)	San Diego (52.1) South Valley (41.6)

Gaps in Realized Access to Care

Care-Related Gaps

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	8.0	0.2	19.6	Orange County (0.2) Inland Empire (4.1)	San Diego (19.6)	0.5	19.6	Orange County (0.5)	San Diego (19.6)	2.4	26.2	Orange County (2.4)	Central Coast (26.2) San Diego (19.6) South Valley (19.0) Los Angeles (18.6)
▶ No doctor visits in past year	22.2	5.7	35.9	Central Valley (5.7) San Diego (6.3)	Orange County (35.9) Bay Area (35.6)	6.3	31.1	San Diego (6.3) Central Valley (6.4) North Valley (9.4)	Orange County (31.1) Bay Area (28.0)	2.9	24.2	Central Valley (2.9) San Diego (6.3) North Valley (7.5)	Bay Area (24.2) Orange County (23.4)
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	62.0	39.6	78.3	Orange County (39.6)	San Diego (78.3) South Valley (71.2) Central Valley (70.3)	45.0	78.3	Orange County (45.0)	San Diego (78.3) South Valley (71.2) Central Valley (70.3)	50.2	78.3	Orange County (50.2)	San Diego (78.3) Central Valley (75.8) South Valley (72.8)

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	35.1	25.9	52.4	Bay Area (25.9) Central Coast (26.4)	San Diego (52.4) Central Valley (49.4)	31.6	52.4	Central Coast (31.6) Bay Area (32.7)	San Diego (52.4) Central Valley (44.7) Inland Empire (43.7) South Valley (42.5)	37.3	52.6		
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	6.6	0.0	14.2	Orange County (0.0) North Valley (1.9) Central Valley (2.9)	Inland Empire (14.2) South Valley (12.0)	0.0	11.0	Orange County (0.0) North Valley (1.4) Central Valley (1.9) Bay Area (2.7)	Inland Empire (11.0)	0.0	8.9	Orange County (0.0) North Valley (0.8) Central Valley (1.6)	
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	9.0	0.3	16.5	Orange County (0.3) South Valley (2.2) Central Valley (2.6) Central Coast (3.5)	Inland Empire (16.5) Northern CA (15.0)	0.4	18.3	Orange County (0.4) South Valley (2.0) Central Valley (2.5) Central Coast (3.0)	Inland Empire (18.3)	0.2	7.5		
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	15.6	9.8	29.8	Orange County (9.8) Central Valley (9.9) Bay Area (10.5)	South Valley (29.8) San Diego (28.1)	14.0	32.4			11.4	32.9		
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	32.4	18.3	41.5	Central Valley (18.3) Central Coast (19.5)	San Diego (41.5)	22.3	41.5	Central Coast (22.3) Central Valley (23.1)	San Diego (41.5) Orange County (39.2) Los Angeles (38.9)	26.3	51.2		
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	8.0	0.2	19.6	Orange County (0.2) Inland Empire (4.1)	San Diego (19.6)	0.5	19.6	Orange County (0.5)	San Diego (19.6)	2.4	26.2	Orange County (2.4)	Central Coast (26.2) San Diego (19.6) South Valley (19.0) Los Angeles (18.6)
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	15.0	4.6	27.4			7.7	25.3	Bay Area (7.7)	South Valley (25.3) Los Angeles (23.0)	8.7	26.6		
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	17.6	5.7	38.8			6.9	43.0			3.7	28.7	Central Coast (3.7) South Valley (7.2)	Orange County (28.7)
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	10.4	3.6	30.8			2.1	28.9	South Valley (2.1) Central Valley (4.7) Central Coast (5.2)	Orange County (28.9)	1.2	11.4	South Valley (1.2) Central Coast and Central Valley (1.3) Bay Area (5.4)	

Table C-1. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1	75.3	94.5	Bay Area (75.3) North Valley (75.4) South Valley (76.3)	Inland Empire (94.5)	73.5	87.9	Bay Area (73.5)	Inland Empire (87.9)	74.1	90.7	Central Coast (74.1) Bay Area (74.6)	Inland Empire (90.7)
Cost-Related Gaps													
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/ insurance	9.0	1.6	15.4	Inland Empire (1.6) Orange County (3.2) Central Coast (3.9) Bay Area (4.3)	Los Angeles (15.4)	2.7	17.1			2.8	18.6		
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/ insurance	11.8	1.9	33.9	Central Coast (1.9) South Valley (5.3) Bay Area (5.7)	Orange County (33.9) Central Valley (21.1) North Valley (17.8)	2.3	35.6	Central Coast (2.3) South Valley (4.5) Bay Area (5.7)	Orange County (35.6)	0.8	17.2		
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors													
▶ Currently a smoker	19.6	4.9	36.2	Central Coast (4.9)	Northern CA (36.2) North Valley (27.7) Central Valley (27.5)	7.0	37.7	Central Coast (7.0)	Northern CA (37.7) Bay Area (26.7) North Valley (26.4)	9.6	28.5		
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	35.3	24.1	44.1			31.2	48.2			34.6	55.1		Orange County (55.1) South Valley (49.9) Central Valley (45.2) Northern CA (44.0)
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	31.2	10.6	49.1	Central Valley (10.6) Bay Area (21.6) Orange County (23.3)	South Valley (49.1) Northern CA (48.6) San Diego (43.3) Inland Empire (42.7)	14.8	56.4	Central Valley (14.8)	South Valley (56.4) Northern CA (53.4) Inland Empire (46.6) San Diego (43.3)	16.8	53.1	Central Valley (16.8)	South Valley (53.1) Northern CA (46.7) Inland Empire (44.5) San Diego (43.3)

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the San Diego Medi-Cal population.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-2. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Urban-Rural Status, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
Gaps in Potential Access to Care													
Health Care System													
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	17.8	16.4	30.9	Second City (7.1)	Rural (20.4)	16.4	32.6		Suburban (32.6)	16.4	32.1		Suburban (32.1) Rural (26.1)
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	13.1	7.1	20.4	Second City (3.9)	Suburban (11.0)	6.8	15.9			7.3	15.8	Second City (7.3)	
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	7.9	3.9	11.0		Rural (6.9) Suburban (5.7)	3.5	13.4	Second City (3.5)	Suburban (13.4)	2.6	13.6	Second City (2.6) Rural (4.3)	Suburban (13.6)
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	2.5	1.4	6.9	Second City (59.6) Suburban (63.0)	Urban (73.0) Rural (72.3)	1.4	5.3		Rural (5.3) Suburban (4.7)	1.4	2.8		
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	69.3	59.6	73.0			60.8	73.9	Second City (60.8)	Rural (73.9) Urban (73.0)	63.9	74.9		
Health Care Providers													
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	42.5	36.2	51.1			36.7	48.0			38.2	53.7		Second City (53.7)
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.3	10.6	22.0	Urban (10.6)	Rural (22.0) Second City (21.8)	10.6	20.8	Urban (10.6)	Second City (20.8) Rural (19.6)	10.6	23.1	Urban (10.6)	Second City (23.1)
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.2	1.0	3.6	Suburban (1.0)		1.0	3.6	Suburban (1.0)		0.9	3.6	Suburban (0.9)	
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.7	68.7	85.5	Suburban (68.7)	Urban (85.5)	68.4	85.5	Suburban (68.4)	Urban (85.5)	70.1	85.5	Suburban (70.1)	Urban (85.5)

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
Gaps in Realized Access to Care													
Care-Related Gaps													
▶ No doctor visits in past year	22.2	11.7	25.9	Rural (11.7)	Second City (25.9) Urban (23.1)	12.6	25.4	Rural (12.6)	Second City (25.4) Urban (23.1)	13.4	23.4		
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	16.1	6.0	19.3	Suburban (6.0)		7.2	17.5	Suburban (7.2)		5.6	16.6	Suburban (5.6)	
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	17.6	10.2	20.1			10.3	20.1			6.9	20.1	Suburban (6.9)	Urban (20.1)
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	10.4	7.6	11.4			7.4	11.4			5.3	11.4	Second City (5.3) Rural (5.9)	
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1	80.2	88.2		Rural (88.2)	80.2	86.3		Second City (86.3) Rural (86.1)	80.2	84.9		
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1.4	0.3	5.4			0.1	4.9	Rural (0.1)	Second City (4.9)	0.0	3.6		
Cost-Related Gaps													
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11.8	3.7	14.6	Suburban (3.7)	Urban (14.6)	4.1	14.6	Suburban (4.1)	Urban (14.6)	3.7	14.6	Suburban (3.7)	Urban (14.6) Second City (5.6)
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	11.2	2.8	13.7	Suburban (2.8)	Urban (13.7)	3.0	13.7	Suburban (3.0)	Urban (13.7)	2.8	13.7	Suburban (2.8)	Urban (13.7) Second City (5.9)
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors													
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	31.2	24.6	40.9		Second City (40.9)	25.1	44.1		Second City (44.1) Suburban (41.9)	26.4	49.1		Suburban (49.1) Second City (41.1)

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the Urban Medi-Cal population.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-3. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
Gaps in Potential Access to Care													
Health Care System													
▶ Usual source of care is emergency room	3.0	0.6	5.6	Asian (0.6) White (1.0)	Other Race(s) (5.6)	0.6	4.6			1.0	5.0		
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	6.8	3.3	33.4	Hispanic (3.3)	Other Race(s) (33.4)	2.5	27.9	Hispanic (2.5)	Other Race(s) (27.9)	2.6	24.0	Hispanic (2.6)	Other Race(s) (24.0)
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	7.9	2.7	25.9			2.2	21.6	Black (2.2)	Other Race(s) (21.6) Asian (13.0)	3.1	23.1		
▶ Had trouble finding specialist who would see them	5.2	2.2	14.9		Other Race(s) (14.9)	1.3	10.7			1.6	9.2		
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	2.5	1.1	5.8		White (5.8)	1.0	5.8		White (5.8) Asian (5.0)	1.3	5.8		White (5.8) Asian (5.3)
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	5.5	0.7	12.5	Asian (0.7)	Other Race(s) (12.5) White (8.6)	1.0	11.9	Asian (1.0)	Other Race(s) (11.9) White (8.6)	0.7	9.9	Asian (0.7)	Other Race(s) (9.9) White (8.6)
Health Care Providers													
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.8	8.5	17.3	White (8.5)		8.5	23.2		Asian (23.2) Hispanic (18.7)	6.7	27.6	Black (6.7) White (8.5)	Asian (27.6)
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.3	2.8	18.1	Black (2.8)		3.1	14.5	Black (3.1)		3.4	13.0	Black (3.4)	
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	6.3	0.9	11.1			0.5	11.8	Black (0.5)	Other Race(s) (11.8) Asian (10.1)	0.4	9.6	Black (0.4)	
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	9.7	0.5	22.0	Black (0.5) Other Race(s) (0.6) White (1.0)	Asian (22.0) Hispanic (13.5)	0.4	19.5	Black (0.4) Other Race(s) (0.9) White (1.0)	Asian (19.5) Hispanic (15.0)	0.7	6.3	Black (0.7) White (1.0) Other Race(s) (1.3)	Hispanic (6.3) Asian (6.1)

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.7	40.9	88.4	Other Race(s) (40.9) Black (72.8) White (73.6)		43.2	84.3	Other Race(s) (43.2) White (73.6)		46.5	82.7	Other Race(s) (46.5)	
▶ Doctor sometimes/ never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	4.4	0.3	13.5	Asian (0.3)	Other Race(s) (13.5) Black (7.1)	0.6	13.5	Asian (0.6)	Other Race(s) (13.5)	1.4	12.8		
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	30.7	18.1	65.9	Asian (18.1)	Other Race(s) (65.9) Black (42.5)	30.1	53.5			28.5	46.1		

Gaps in Realized Access to Care

Care-Related Gaps

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
▶ No doctor visits in past year	22.2	6.1	38.4	Other Race(s) (6.1) Black (9.7)	Asian (38.4) White (30.7)	9.2	32.3			11.5	30.7		
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	62.0	42.3	84.7	Asian (42.3)	Other Race(s) (84.7)	50.1	76.2			54.1	72.7		
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	35.1	17.1	66.4	Asian (17.1)	Other Race(s) (66.4)	19.3	53.2	Asian (19.3)	Other Race(s) (53.2)	25.1	53.3	Asian (25.1)	Other Race(s) (53.3)
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	6.6	0.5	22.4	Asian (0.5) Black (1.6)	Other Race(s) (22.4)	0.8	12.6	Asian (0.8) Black (1.5)	Other Race(s) (12.6) White (10.0)	0.9	11.8	Black (0.9) Asian (1.7)	Other Race(s) (11.8) White (10.0)
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	76.6	66.2	96.8	Other Race(s) (66.2)	Asian (96.8)	72.7	96.3		Asian (96.3)	67.3	96.1		
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	73.5	55.6	94.4	Other Race(s) (55.6) Black (56.2) White (60.4)	Asian (94.4)	60.4	93.3	White (60.4) Black (61.7) Other Race(s) (62.8)	Asian (93.3)	52.4	94.4	Black (52.4) Other Race(s) (54.9) White (60.4)	Asian (94.4)
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	16.1	2.3	22.8	Asian (2.3)		4.4	19.8	Asian (4.4)		8.2	20.2		
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	17.6	6.2	43.6	Asian (6.2)	Other Race(s) (43.6) White (30.4)	10.4	37.7		Other Race(s) (37.7) White (30.4)	12.4	41.3		

Table C-3. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Race/Ethnicity, Adults Age 19-64, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	10.4	2.5	29.1	Black (2.5) Asian (2.7)	Other Race(s) (29.1) White (18.9)	2.4	29.1			4.9	31.4		Other Race(s) (31.4) White (18.9)
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1	61.9	97.5	Black (61.9) Other Race(s) (70.2)	Asian (97.5)	72.0	90.5		Other Race(s) (29.1) White (18.9)	75.3	92.5		Asian (92.5)
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1.4	0.0	7.2			0.0	7.8		Asian (90.5)	0.0	10.3		Other Race(s) (10.3)
Cost-Related Gaps													
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11.8	3.6	39.3	Asian (3.6) Hispanic (6.3)	Other Race(s) (39.3) White (24.5)	4.9	35.9	Asian (4.9) Hispanic (6.5)	Other Race(s) (35.9) White (24.5)	5.1	39.9		
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	11.2	3.5	39.3	Asian (3.5) Hispanic (6.3)	Other Race(s) (39.3) White (22.2)	4.7	35.9	Asian (4.7) Hispanic (6.0)	Other Race(s) (35.9) White (22.2)	4.9	39.4		
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors													
▶ Currently a smoker	19.6	12.3	33.0		Black (33.0) White (30.2) Other Race(s) (29.7)	14.0	30.2		White (30.2) Black (27.2)	22.9	30.2		
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	35.3	25.8	39.9	White (25.8)	Asian (39.9) Hispanic (39.7)	17.2	47.7	Other Race(s) (17.2) Black (18.7)	Asian (47.7) Hispanic (43.7)	14.5	48.7	Other Race(s) (14.5) Asian (14.9)	Asian (48.7)
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	31.2	5.3	42.4	Asian (5.3)	Black (42.4) Other Race(s) (40.0)	6.3	33.9	Asian (6.3)		9.7	33.8	Asian (9.7)	

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the Non-Latino White Medi-Cal population.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-4. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
Gaps in Potential Access to Care													
Health Care System													
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	6.8	3.8	16.4			3.5	15.4			8.0	36.2	Spanish Only (3.0)	Spanish Only (36.2) English & Spanish (35.6)
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept health insurance	7.9	3.6	20.4			4.1	28.8		English & Another (28.8) Asian & Other(s) (17.1)	3.0	38.2	Asian & Other(s) (0.0) English & Another (0.4)	English & Another (38.2) Asian & Other(s) (20.4)
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	2.5	0.1	3.9	Spanish Only (0.1) Asian & Other(s) (0.2)		0.1	3.9	Spanish Only (0.1) Asian & Other(s) (0.2)		0.0	20.2	English & Another (1.7)	English & Spanish (20.2)
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept health insurance	5.5	1.0	7.7	English & Another (1.0) Asian & Other(s) (2.4) Spanish Only (2.9)		1.7	7.7	English & Another (1.7)		1.7	8.1	English & Spanish (37.7)	
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	69.3	60.7	89.7	English & Spanish (60.7) English Only (62.6)	Spanish Only (89.7)	56.5	84.6	English & Spanish (56.5) English Only (62.6)	Spanish Only (84.6)	37.7	70.0		
Health Care Providers													
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	42.5	31.8	51.6	Asian & Other(s) (31.8) English & Another (33.6)	English & Spanish (51.6)	29.0	44.5			24.7	37.6		
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	14.3	5.5	23.7	English & Another (5.5)	Spanish Only (23.7)	4.1	20.1			3.7	15.0		
▶ Hard time under-standing doctor: visit past 2 years	6.3	2.1	9.2	English & Another (2.1) Spanish Only (2.8)		3.0	10.8			0.5	6.9	English & Another (0.5)	

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	3.2	1.3	5.7		English & Spanish (5.7) Asian & other(s) (4.8)	1.3	5.8		English & Spanish (5.8)	0.2	6.7	English & another (0.2)	English & Spanish (6.7)
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	9.7	1.6	21.6	English only (1.6)	Asian & other(s) (21.6) English & Spanish (15.3) Spanish only (14.5)	1.6	21.1	English only (1.6)	Asian & other(s) (21.1) English & Spanish (17.2) Spanish only (15.9)	0.7	2.5		
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	81.7	72.0	94.6	English only (72.0)	Spanish only (94.6) Asian & other(s) (90.0)	72.0	92.6	English only (72.0) English & another (72.2)	Spanish only (92.6)	61.0	72.0		
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	4.4	0.6	9.5	Asian & other(s) (0.6)	English & another (9.5)	1.1	10.9	Asian & other(s) (1.1)	English & another (10.9)	5.4	18.7		
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	30.7	23.1	37.5		English only (37.5)	35.1	42.2			37.5	51.1		

Gaps in Realized Access to Care

Care-Related Gaps

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED) % Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	8.0	0.7	13.1	Spanish only (0.7) Asian & other(s) (1.3) English & another (1.8)	English only (13.1)	1.1	13.1	Spanish only (1.1) English & another (2.2) Asian & other(s) (2.5)	English only (13.1)	1.6	13.1	Spanish only (1.6)	English only (13.1)
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	35.1	18.3	41.7	Asian & other(s) (18.3) English & Spanish (29.3)		21.7	47.2	Asian & other(s) (21.7)	English & another (47.2)	31.0	53.5		
▶ >15 doctor visits in past year	6.6	3.7	9.1			5.6	9.9			6.9	36.1		Spanish only (36.1) English & Spanish (18.9)

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	15.6	3.5	17.0	Asian & other(s) (3.5)		6.9	23.7			4.6	22.8	Asian & other(s) (4.6)	
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	73.5	58.5	89.5	English only (58.5)	Asian & other(s) (89.5) English & another (86.8) English & Spanish (84.4)	58.5	87.0	English only (58.5)	Asian & other(s) (87.0) English + Spanish (83.9)	41.0	64.4		
▶ 1+ emergency room visit in past year	32.4	15.5	39.6	English & another (15.5) Asian & other(s) (20.5) Spanish only (21.5)		21.8	42.2	English & another (21.8) Spanish only (25.1)	English & Spanish (42.2)	13.6	39.6	Spanish only (13.6)	English only (39.6)
▶ 2+ emergency room visits in past year	16.1	2.4	24.6	Asian & other(s) (2.4) English & another (4.8) Spanish only (6.5)	English only (24.6)	5.5	24.6	Asian & other(s) (5.5) English & another (7.9)	English only (24.6)	5.2	24.6	Spanish only (5.2) Asian & other(s) (5.8)	English only (24.6)
▶ 3+ emergency room visits in past year	8.0	0.7	13.1	Spanish only (0.7) Asian & other(s) (1.3) English & another (1.8)	English only (13.1)	1.1	13.1	Spanish only (1.1) English & another (2.2) Asian & other(s) (2.5)	English only (13.1)	1.6	13.1	Spanish only (1.6)	English only (13.1)
▶ Delayed getting Rx in past year	15.0	5.1	21.4	English & another (5.1) Spanish only (8.2)	Asian & other(s) (21.4) English only (21.1)	7.1	28.8	English & another (7.1)	Asian & other(s) (28.8) English only (21.1)	4.1	21.1	English & another (4.1) Spanish only (8.1)	English only (21.1)
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	17.6	7.1	32.7	Spanish only (7.1) Asian & other(s) (9.5)	English & another (32.7) English only (25.1)	9.6	37.2	Spanish only (9.6)	English & another (37.2) English only (25.1)	23.1	51.3		English & another (51.3)
▶ Did not receive needed medical care in past year	10.4	4.8	16.2		English only (16.2)	3.7	16.2	Spanish only (3.7)	English only (16.2)	9.0	16.2		
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	82.1	69.7	95.9	English only (69.7)	Asian & other(s) (95.9) Spanish only (94.9)	69.7	85.5	English only (69.7)		69.7	82.2		

Table C-4. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, Performance Ranges by Language Spoken at Home, Adults Age 19-64, 2013, *continued*

MEASURE	% CA	SIMPLE (UNADJUSTED)				MODEL 1 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)				MODEL 2 (REGRESSION-ADJUSTED)			
		% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse	% Range Low	High	Performed Better	Performed Worse
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1.4	0.0	4.0			0.0	4.1		English & another (4.1)	0.0	8.7		
Cost-Related Gaps													
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	11.8	3.9	22.7	Spanish only (3.9)	English & another (22.7) English only (18.2)	5.1	23.6	Spanish only (5.1)	English & another (23.6) English only (18.2)	18.2	34.9		English & another (34.9) English & Spanish (31.5)
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	11.2	3.9	17.9	Spanish only (3.9)	English only (17.9)	4.5	17.9	Spanish only (4.5)	English only (17.9) English & another (16.9)	17.9	29.1		
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors													
▶ Currently a smoker	19.6	1.5	32.1	Spanish only (1.5) Asian & other(s) (9.6)	English & another (32.1) English only (30.3)	2.5	30.3	Spanish only (2.5) Asian & other(s) (10.3)	English only (30.3) English & another (30.3)	1.8	30.3	Spanish only (1.8)	English only (30.3) English & another (24.5)
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	35.3	15.6	46.8	English & another (15.6)	Spanish only (46.8) Asian & other(s) (43.1)	22.9	57.7	English & another (22.9)	Spanish only (57.7) Asian & other(s) (53.7) English & Spanish (47.4)	12.7	41.2	English & another (12.7)	
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	31.2	13.6	40.2	Asian & other(s) (13.6) English & another (20.3)	English only (40.2)	13.3	40.2	Asian & other(s) (13.3)	English only (40.2)	20.7	41.7	English & Spanish (20.7) Spanish only (21.2)	English & another (41.7) English only (40.2)

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the Non-Latino White Medi-Cal population.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-5a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted)

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care																					
Health Care System																					
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	20.4	15.6	4.9	9.5	11.0	9.7	10.8	16.6	3.8	20.6	-0.2	12.7	7.7	27.1	-6.7	8.4	12.1	21.0	-0.6	0.3991
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.6	5.6	-4.0	0.0	1.6	2.1	-0.6	1.5	0.1	3.5	-2.0	0.6	1.0	4.6	-3.0	0.0	1.6	1.8	-0.2	0.1361
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.9	2.8	2.1	24.3	-19.4	22.3	-17.3	29.2	-24.3 *	11.4	-6.5	3.1	1.8	21.3	-16.4	21.6	-16.7	14.9	-10.0	0.2185
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past yr.	1,052	1.5	0.1	1.4	5.7	-4.3	3.4	-1.9	15.0	-13.5	3.8	-2.3	1.3	0.2	17.4	-16.0	0.0	1.5	2.2	-0.7	0.7713
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	9.3	5.8	3.5	0.6	8.7 †	18.7	-9.4	0.7	8.6 †	7.8	1.5	5.2	4.1	15.7	-6.4	0.4	8.9 †	2.3	7.0	0.7904
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	6.1	10.7	-4.6	0.4	5.7 ‡	18.8	-12.7	6.6	-0.5	4.1	2.0	7.5	-1.4	21.1	-14.9 *	7.0	-0.9	2.3	3.8	0.3187
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	13.1	7.5	5.7	0.4	12.7 ‡	27.8	-14.6	2.0	11.1 †	10.6	2.6	8.5	4.7	5.9	7.2	2.1	11.0 *	4.2	8.9 *	0.7005
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.8	2.2	3.6	18.8	-13.1	7.7	-1.9	3.4	2.4	5.7	0.0	5.6	0.2	14.2	-8.4	0.0	5.8	3.0	2.8	0.7001
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.8	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	5.3	-1.5	1.0	2.8	1.0	2.8	6.1	-2.3	2.2	1.6	2.7	1.0	5.9	-2.1	0.2254
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	12.7	4.6	8.1	3.9	8.8	10.0	2.7	3.0	9.7 *	4.7	8.0	7.1	5.6	7.1	5.6	2.0	10.7	8.6	4.0	0.1831
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	70.4	69.8	0.6	83.4	-13.0	50.4	20.0	65.4	5.1	68.7	1.7	58.8	11.6	56.3	14.1	91.1	-20.7	68.2	2.3	0.8417
Health Care Providers																					
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.5	41.3	-1.8	46.1	-6.5	22.2	17.3	47.9	-8.4	40.8	-1.3	34.6	5.0	43.3	-3.8	57.4	-17.9	44.2	-4.7	0.6276
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	15.5	22.7	-7.2	20.3	-4.8	21.0	-5.6	17.4	-1.9	10.6	4.8	11.4	4.1	17.4	-2.0	0.0	15.5	14.1	1.4	0.3349
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	6.6	21.1	-14.5	26.9	-20.3	27.3	-20.7	20.6	-14.0	7.3	-0.7	16.2	-9.6	19.8	-13.2	0.0	6.6	18.5	-11.9	0.2339
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	4.1	3.6	0.4	0.4	3.7 †	15.5	-11.4	4.4	-0.4	6.6	-2.6	11.1	-7.1	8.8	-4.7	7.7	-3.7	8.5	-4.5	0.2495

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	2.9	-1.3	0.4	1.3	15.4	-13.8 *	4.1	-2.5	3.3	-1.7	2.7	-1.0	3.4	-1.8	3.4	-1.7	1.3	0.3	0.2739
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	7.8	9.5	-1.7	0.4	7.4 ‡	17.2	-9.4	7.7	0.2	12.5	-4.7	7.2	0.7	5.1	2.7	0.0	7.8	12.9	-5.1	0.8975
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	76.7	76.3	0.4	90.5	-13.8	66.2	10.4	74.3	2.4	87.7	-11.0	73.2	3.5	70.1	6.6	75.8	0.8	91.3	-14.6	0.2856
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	0.1	4.6	-4.4	1.7	-1.5	24.8	-24.7	3.6	-3.5	4.5	-4.4	4.0	-3.8	6.9	-6.7	4.6	-4.4	1.6	-1.5	0.0852
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	52.1	36.8	15.3	33.6	18.5	28.7	23.4	30.7	21.4	20.8	31.3 ‡	28.3	23.8 *	34.9	17.2	24.3	27.8	42.3	9.8	0.3681

Gaps in Realized Access to Care

Care-Related Gaps

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	19.6	10.1	9.5	10.5	9.1	6.5	13.1	4.1	15.5 *	6.3	13.3 *	11.6	8.0	5.8	13.8	0.2	19.4 ‡	11.0	8.6	0.7966
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.3	35.6	-29.4 ‡	25.6	-19.4 †	5.7	0.5	27.4	-21.1 †	19.2	-13.0 †	12.2	-5.9	10.3	-4.0	35.9	-29.6	15.0	-8.8	0.0845
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	78.3	57.5	20.9*	52.1	26.2*	70.3	8.0	59.2	19.2	64.6	13.8	66.7	11.6	56.5	21.8 *	39.6	38.8 *	71.2	7.2	0.3016
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	52.4	25.9	26.5*	26.4	26.1	49.4	3.0	38.8	13.6	34.0	18.4	40.1	12.3	37.0	15.4	33.8	18.6	40.5	11.9	0.0259*
▶ >15 doctor visits in past yr.	1,197	8.2	4.1	4.1	6.0	2.3	2.9	5.3	14.2	-6.0	5.8	2.4	10.0	-1.7	1.9	6.3 *	0.0	8.2	12.0	-3.7	0.4141
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	5.5	13.7	-8.3	3.5	2.0	2.6	2.9	16.5	-11.0	9.8	-4.3	15.0	-9.5	7.9	-2.4	0.3	5.1 †	2.2	3.2	0.0646
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	28.1	10.5	17.7*	11.5	16.7	9.9	18.2	16.5	11.6	13.5	14.6	13.3	14.9	17.6	10.5	9.8	18.4	29.8	-1.7	0.0073 †
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	78.9	78.9	-0.1	65.1	13.8	82.9	-4.0	84.6	-5.7	82.6	-3.8	71.0	7.8	68.8	10.0	45.6	33.3	73.2	5.7	0.3291
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	62.7	80.6	-17.9	84.6	-21.9	84.4	-21.7	65.2	-2.5	79.4	-16.7	67.1	-4.4	67.7	-5.1	43.4	19.3	69.5	-6.8	0.0728
▶ 1+ ER visit in past year	1,197	41.5	31.0	10.5	19.5	22.0*	18.3	23.2 *	32.2	9.3	35.1	6.4	35.2	6.4	29.2	12.3	34.0	7.6	29.3	12.3	0.5469
▶ 2+ ER visits in past year	1,197	20.9	14.7	6.2	14.1	6.9	12.2	8.7	18.6	2.4	16.4	4.5	21.5	-0.5	17.2	3.8	14.6	6.4	13.4	7.5	0.8542

Table C-5a. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (unadjusted), *continued*

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ 3+ ER visits in past year	1,197	19.6	10.1	9.5	10.5	9.1	6.5	13.1	4.1	15.5 *	6.3	13.3 *	11.6	8.0	5.8	13.8	0.2	19.4 ‡	11.0	8.6	0.7966
▶ Delayed getting Rx past yr.	1,197	17.9	6.3	11.6	4.6	13.3	14.9	3.0	6.3	11.6	20.8	-3.0	17.4	0.5	13.2	4.6	6.0	11.9	27.4	-9.5	0.0015 †
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.0	11.1	8.9	5.7	14.3	24.8	-4.8	17.2	2.9	17.8	2.2	26.8	-6.8	21.6	-1.5	38.8	-18.7	12.8	7.2	0.1562
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	5.4	6.0	5.0	6.3	3.6	7.8	14.7	-3.3	9.3	2.1	20.7	-9.3	15.2	-3.9	30.8	-19.4	4.7	6.7	0.2502
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	78.9	75.3	3.6	81.8	-3.0	88.4	-9.5	94.5	-15.6 *	84.5	-5.6	82.6	-3.8	75.4	3.5	85.3	-6.4	76.3	2.6	0.9701
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.7	3.3	-1.2	0.4	1.8	2.5	-0.4	0.5046
Cost-Related Gaps																					
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	12.6	4.3	8.3	3.9	8.7	8.0	4.6	1.6	11.0 *	15.4	-2.9	9.6	3.0	6.6	6.0	3.2	9.3	8.4	4.2	0.1409
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	17.2	5.7	11.5	1.9	15.4*	21.1	-3.9	14.6	2.6	11.5	5.7	7.1	10.2	17.8	-0.6	33.9	-16.7	5.3	12.0 *	0.2003
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	1,197	3.5	4.8	-1.3	15.6	-12.1	0.9	2.6	3.3	0.3	4.4	-0.9	9.5	-6.0	1.2	2.3	0.5	3.0	5.4	-1.9	0.4512
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	1,197	74.6	65.5	9.1	50.0	24.6	85.3	-10.7	81.1	-6.5	67.9	6.7	81.8	-7.3	53.9	20.7	60.2	14.4	71.2	3.4	0.1493
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors																					
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	21.0	29.0	-8.0	29.6	-8.5	9.6	11.5	22.1	-1.0	21.6	-0.5	32.6	-11.6	31.9	-10.8	19.4	1.7	33.3	-12.3	0.9015
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	21.1	21.9	-0.8	4.9	16.3*	27.5	-6.3	17.3	3.9	17.3	3.9	36.2	-15.1	27.7	-6.5	11.9	9.2	23.7	-2.6	0.7036
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	41.9	32.0	9.9	32.5	9.4	40.7	1.1	24.1	17.8	36.4	5.5	35.6	6.3	26.7	15.2	41.0	0.9	44.1	-2.2	0.1711
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	43.3	21.6	21.7*	25.6	17.7	10.6	32.7 ‡	42.7	0.6	28.1	15.3	48.6	-5.3	28.6	14.8	23.3	20.0	49.1	-5.8	0.0059 †

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Note: Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	BAY AREA Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	CENTRAL COAST Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	CENTRAL VALLEY Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	INLAND EMPIRE Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	NORTHERN CA Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	NORTH VALLEY Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	ORANGE COUNTY Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	SOUTH VALLEY Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care																				
Health Care System																				
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	20.4	14.4	6.0	7.6	12.9	8.3	12.2	13.6	6.8	3.2	15.7	4.7	24.0	-3.6	7.1	13.3	18.6	1.8	0.3855
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.6	5.5	-4.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	2.2	-0.6	-1.2	2.7	0.4	1.2	2.8	-1.2	0.0	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.0418*
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.9	2.4	2.5	17.8	-12.9	21.6	-16.7	24.4	-19.5 *	-8.3	13.2	3.7	1.2	22.3	-17.4	26.0	-21.1 *	14.5	-9.6	0.0987
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past yr.	1,052	1.5	0.1	1.4	2.4	-0.9	1.4	0.0	9.4	-7.9	-2.5	3.9	0.7	0.8	10.1	-8.7	0.0	1.5	1.7	-0.2	0.3697
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	9.3	5.9	3.4	0.3	9.0 †	20.0	-10.7	0.6	8.7 †	2.1	7.2	3.5	5.8	12.2	-2.9	0.3	9.0 †	1.3	8.0	0.5617
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	6.1	9.4	-3.3	0.2	5.9 ‡	12.1	-6.0	6.2	0.0	2.3	3.8	6.2	0.0	16.0	-9.9	6.0	0.1	1.6	4.6	0.3925
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	13.1	7.6	5.5	0.4	12.7 ‡	21.4	-8.3	1.8	11.3 †	1.2	11.9	6.8	6.3	4.9	8.2	2.2	10.9 *	3.3	9.8 *	0.5345
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.8	3.7	2.1	17.7	-11.9	9.8	-4.1	3.7	2.1	-1.7	7.5	5.8	-0.1	16.2	-10.4	0.0	5.8	3.3	2.5	0.2871
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.8	5.1	-1.3	2.9	0.8	6.1	-2.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.4	6.9	-3.1	4.7	-1.0	4.2	-0.5	7.6	-3.8	0.3459
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	12.7	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.3	7.3	5.4	4.5	8.2	6.2	6.5	8.1	4.6	8.9	3.8	2.1	10.6	9.1	3.6	0.3893
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	70.4	65.7	4.7	82.6	-12.2	45.5	24.9	69.0	1.5	3.3	67.1	59.2	11.2	58.3	12.1	88.5	-18.1	69.1	1.3	0.6069
Health Care Providers																				
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.5	33.2	6.3	36.5	3.0	22.3	17.2	40.3	-0.7	4.6	34.9	31.5	8.0	38.3	1.2	46.9	-7.3	34.5	5.0	0.5081
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	15.5	32.2	-16.8	26.2	-10.8	36.6	-21.1	28.5	-13.0	-4.0	19.5	16.1	-0.6	28.1	-12.6	0.0	15.5	16.9	-1.4	0.0090 †
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	6.6	20.8	-14.2	19.8	-13.1	34.4	-27.8 *	23.3	-16.7	-0.1	6.7	17.5	-10.9	22.1	-15.4	0.0	6.6	13.2	-6.6	0.0834
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	4.1	3.9	0.2	0.6	3.4*	22.1	-18.0	5.9	-1.8	-3.3	7.4	7.2	-3.2	8.4	-4.3	8.3	-4.2	4.6	-0.5	0.7826

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	4.4	-2.8	0.5	1.1	19.2	-17.6 *	6.4	-4.8	3.9	-2.3	2.3	-0.7	5.0	-3.3	4.1	-2.5	1.4	0.2	0.1483
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	7.8	10.6	-2.8	0.6	7.2 ‡	21.0	-13.2	9.5	-1.7	12.5	-4.7	5.7	2.2	7.3	0.5	0.0	7.8	13.8	-6.0	0.8771
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	76.7	72.7	3.9	88.1	-11.5	69.6	7.1	68.7	8.0	81.7	-5.0	70.6	6.0	67.7	9.0	73.7	3.0	89.6	-12.9 *	0.1152
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	0.1	6.0	-5.9	2.2	-2.1	24.7	-24.5	4.9	-4.8	6.9	-6.7	4.8	-4.7	6.1	-5.9	5.2	-5.1	1.7	-1.6	0.0565
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	52.1	40.6	11.5	38.6	13.5	28.8	23.3	33.2	18.9	25.0	27.1 ‡	26.8	25.3 †	35.0	17.1	29.5	22.6	42.7	9.4	0.5830
Gaps in Realized Access to Care																					
Care-Related Gaps																					
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	19.6	13.5	6.1	13.1	6.5	13.3	6.3	5.6	14.0 *	10.7	8.9	12.4	7.2	9.3	10.3	0.5	19.1 ‡	12.2	7.4	0.9766
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.3	28.0	-21.8 ‡	22.3	-16.1 *	6.4	-0.2	25.4	-19.1 †	16.0	-9.8 *	13.3	-7.1	9.4	-3.2	31.1	-24.9	15.3	-9.1	0.1724
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	78.3	63.1	15.3	58.9	19.4*	68.5	9.8	62.3	16.0	68.3	10.0	64.1	14.2	59.8	18.5	45.0	33.3 *	70.6	7.7	0.5668
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	52.4	32.7	19.8*	31.6	20.9	44.7	7.7	43.7	8.8	38.0	14.4	39.0	13.4	40.0	12.4	36.9	15.5	42.5	9.9	0.0394*
▶ >15 doctor visits in past yr.	1,197	8.2	2.7	5.5*	3.6	4.6	1.9	6.3	11.0	-2.8	5.6	2.6	5.5	2.7	1.4	6.8 †	0.0	8.2	6.0	2.2	0.4262
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	5.5	9.9	-4.4	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	18.3	-12.9	7.2	-1.8	9.4	-3.9	6.6	-1.2	0.4	5.0 *	2.0	3.5	0.0276*
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	28.1	16.9	11.3	14.0	14.2	15.9	12.2	17.2	10.9	18.5	9.6	17.1	11.1	22.4	5.8	14.4	13.7	32.4	-4.3	0.0549
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	78.9	80.2	-1.3	71.8	7.1	72.0	6.9	80.9	-2.0	83.8	-4.9	74.8	4.1	75.2	3.6	66.4	12.5	80.3	-1.4	0.6973
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	62.7	79.6	-16.9	83.9	-21.3	75.4	-12.7	63.9	-1.3	75.6	-12.9	71.1	-8.4	70.4	-7.7	49.0	13.6	72.9	-10.2	0.1606
▶ 1+ ER visit in past year	1,197	41.5	37.6	3.9	22.3	19.3*	23.1	18.4	31.7	9.8	38.9	2.6	36.2	5.4	31.2	10.3	39.2	2.3	30.7	10.8	0.9722
▶ 2+ ER visits in past year	1,197	20.9	19.6	1.3	17.0	4.0	17.9	3.0	18.6	2.3	20.3	0.7	21.1	-0.2	18.7	2.2	19.3	1.7	13.5	7.4	0.4939

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ 3+ ER visits in past year	1,197	19.6	13.5	6.1	13.1	6.5	13.3	6.3	5.6	14.0 *	10.7	8.9	12.4	7.2	9.3	10.3	0.5	19.1 ‡	12.2	7.4	0.9766
▶ Delayed getting Rx past yr.	1,197	17.9	7.7	10.2	8.9	9.0	17.5	0.4	9.6	8.3	23.0	-5.2	17.0	0.9	14.2	3.7	8.4	9.4	25.3	-7.5	0.0061 †
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.0	11.7	8.3	6.9	13.1	18.9	1.2	17.0	3.0	19.5	0.5	24.3	-4.2	18.1	2.0	43.0	-23.0	10.3	9.7	0.2988
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.2	4.7	6.7	15.3	-4.0	9.9	1.5	17.8	-6.5	14.5	-3.1	28.9	-17.5	2.1	9.3 *	0.6315
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	78.9	73.5	5.4	76.4	2.5	82.5	-3.6	87.9	-9.1 *	82.5	-3.7	82.9	-4.0	79.3	-0.4	78.4	0.5	82.2	-3.3	0.1860
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.4971
Cost-Related Gaps																					
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	12.6	5.3	7.3	8.0	4.6	9.1	3.5	2.7	9.8	17.1	-4.6	11.8	0.8	8.4	4.2	5.0	7.6	9.3	3.2	0.2888
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	17.2	5.7	11.6	2.3	15.0*	12.2	5.0	15.9	1.3	12.3	5.0	6.6	10.6	14.6	2.7	35.6	-18.4	4.5	12.7 *	0.2685
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	1,197	74.6	67.8	6.8	62.3	12.3	85.3	-10.7	82.0	-7.4	70.8	3.8	83.5	-8.9	59.9	14.7	67.4	7.2	72.3	2.3	0.2478
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	1,197	3.5	3.3	0.2	9.8	-6.3	0.6	3.0	3.2	0.3	3.3	0.2	5.2	-1.7	0.6	2.9	0.4	3.1	3.4	0.2	0.4173
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors																					
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	21.0	28.6	-7.6	31.0	-9.9	13.5	7.6	25.9	-4.8	23.4	-2.4	26.4	-5.3	26.9	-5.9	23.9	-2.9	23.8	-2.8	0.2728
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	21.1	26.7	-5.6	7.0	14.2*	23.7	-2.5	21.4	-0.3	20.9	0.3	37.7	-16.6	26.4	-5.2	18.6	2.5	27.1	-6.0	0.8290
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	41.9	38.5	3.4	42.7	-0.9	42.5	-0.6	31.2	10.7	41.9	0.0	34.9	7.0	31.4	10.5	47.4	-5.5	48.2	-6.3	0.2615
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	43.3	29.8	13.5	35.1	8.3	14.8	28.6 †	46.6	-3.3	30.9	12.5	53.4	-10.0	30.1	13.2	35.1	8.2	56.4	-13.1	0.0019 †

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the San Diego Medi-Cal population. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.

Table C-5c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2)

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
Gaps in Potential Access to Care																					
Health Care System																					
▶ Does not have usual source of care (USOC) other than emergency room	1,197	20.4	12.9	7.5	5.9	14.6*	10.6	9.8	14.4	6.1	15.8	4.6	20.9	-0.5	23.4	-2.9	12.2	8.2	21.5	-1.1	0.0535
▶ USOC is emergency room	1,197	1.6	3.5	-1.9	0.0	1.6	2.4	-0.8	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.3	2.1	-0.6	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3787
▶ USOC changed in past year: USOC/insured past year	1,052	4.9	3.3	1.6	16.4	-11.5	28.1	-23.1	28.3	-23.4 †	13.7	-8.8	6.5	-1.6	24.7	-19.8 *	29.5	-24.6 *	19.2	-14.3 *	0.0418*
▶ USOC changed due to insurance: USOC/insured past yr.	1,052	1.5	0.1	1.3	11.3	-9.8	8.0	-6.6	13.1	-11.6	6.5	-5.1	3.5	-2.0	20.4	-19.0	0.0	1.5	3.8	-2.4	0.7922
▶ Trouble finding general doctor who would see them	1,197	9.3	7.7	1.6	0.9	8.4 †	32.5	-23.2	0.6	8.7 *	9.3	0.0	10.0	-0.7	14.0	-4.7	0.7	8.6 †	3.3	6.0	0.6373
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't take new patient	1,197	6.1	12.9	-6.8	0.4	5.8 †	18.1	-11.9	9.4	-3.3	4.6	1.5	10.6	-4.4	15.5	-9.4	6.6	-0.5	3.3	2.8	0.2234
▶ Told that doctor wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	13.1	8.3	4.8	0.2	12.9 ‡	21.9	-8.8	1.0	12.1 †	12.2	0.9	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.7	1.7	11.4	2.9	10.2	0.6300
▶ Trouble finding specialist who would see them	1,197	5.8	2.9	2.9	10.8	-5.0	9.0	-3.3	2.5	3.3	5.5	0.2	5.2	0.6	13.4	-7.6	0.0	5.8	2.2	3.5	0.5463
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't take new patient	1,197	3.8	4.3	-0.5	1.1	2.6	4.2	-0.5	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.8	7.5	-3.7	3.9	-0.1	0.5	3.3	3.7	0.0	0.9715
▶ Told that specialist wouldn't accept insurance	1,195	12.7	8.5	4.2	4.3	8.3	6.8	5.8	2.9	9.8 *	7.9	4.7	5.4	7.2	7.7	5.0	1.1	11.5	6.8	5.9	0.8807
▶ Health insurance does not include dental coverage	1,197	70.4	62.9	7.5	74.2	-3.8	44.5	25.9	67.9	2.5	62.6	7.8	59.9	10.5	57.8	12.6	83.6	-13.2	69.7	0.7	0.3123
Health Care Providers																					
▶ Personal doctor is not main medical provider	1,197	39.5	29.0	10.6	32.5	7.0	24.6	14.9	34.7	4.8	29.7	9.9	39.8	-0.3	40.1	-0.5	46.4	-6.8	36.3	3.2	0.0706
▶ Doctor listens carefully sometimes/never: doctor is main medical provider	784	15.5	28.4	-12.9	24.9	-9.4	26.1	-10.6	25.7	-10.2	13.3	2.2	9.9	5.6	24.9	-9.5	0.0	15.5	10.4	5.1	0.0259*
▶ Doctor explains things clearly sometimes/never: doctor is main provider	784	6.6	14.1	-7.4	7.9	-1.3	24.3	-17.6	16.9	-10.2	4.0	2.6	8.7	-2.1	15.9	-9.2	0.0	6.6	9.1	-2.4	0.1374
▶ Hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	4.1	3.8	0.3	1.1	3.0	18.6	-14.6	5.1	-1.0	5.5	-1.4	9.9	-5.9	9.3	-5.2	6.9	-2.9	3.1	1.0	0.9555

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	BAY AREA Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	CENTRAL COAST Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	CENTRAL VALLEY Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	INLAND EMPIRE Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	LOS ANGELES COUNTY Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	NORTHERN CA Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	NORTH VALLEY Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	ORANGE COUNTY Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	SOUTH VALLEY Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Language barrier led to hard time understanding doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	1.6	4.6	-3.0	0.3	1.4	11.1	-9.5	3.3	-1.7	2.1	-0.5	1.8	-0.2	4.9	-3.3	2.4	-0.8	0.7	1.0	0.2193
▶ Needs assistance to understand doctor: visit past 2 years	1,140	7.8	12.2	-4.4	0.8	7.0†	30.5	-22.6 *	8.9	-1.1	8.8	-1.0	14.4	-6.6	14.9	-7.1	0.0	7.8	7.6	0.3	0.1264
▶ Did not contact doctor with medical question past year: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	76.7	69.8	6.9	85.3	-8.6	73.8	2.9	71.5	5.2	79.1	-2.4	77.7	-1.1	70.1	6.6	70.4	6.3	88.0	-11.3	0.0752
▶ Doctor sometimes/never responded to medical question in time: has/saw doctor in past year	1,088	0.1	6.3	-6.2	1.8	-1.7	15.4	-15.3	2.7	-2.6	5.2	-5.1	2.8	-2.6	3.3	-3.2	11.9	-11.7	1.9	-1.8	0.0997
▶ Sought doctor appointment within 2 days: USOC/insured	1,197	52.1	38.2	13.9	32.8	19.3	23.6	28.5	27.8	24.3 *	22.9	29.2 ‡	21.3	30.8 †	30.4	21.7 *	26.8	25.2 *	41.6	10.5	0.2705

Gaps in Realized Access to Care

Care-Related Gaps

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	BAY AREA Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	CENTRAL COAST Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	CENTRAL VALLEY Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	INLAND EMPIRE Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	LOS ANGELES COUNTY Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	NORTHERN CA Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	NORTH VALLEY Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	ORANGE COUNTY Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	SOUTH VALLEY Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ Did not receive flu vaccination in past year	1,197	19.6	16.6	3.0	26.2	-6.6	17.6	2.0	9.8	9.8	18.6	1.0	12.9	6.7	11.7	7.9	2.4	17.2 ‡	19.0	0.6	0.8693
▶ No doctor visits in past year	1,197	6.3	24.2	-17.9 †	17.1	-10.8*	2.9	3.3	15.7	-9.4	15.2	-8.9 *	12.4	-6.1	7.5	-1.3	23.4	-17.2	12.2	-6.0	0.1038
▶ >1 doctor visit in past year	1,197	78.3	67.7	10.6	66.5	11.8	75.8	2.5	69.1	9.2	68.6	9.7	66.5	11.8	64.7	13.7	50.2	28.1 †	72.8	5.5	0.9176
▶ >3 doctor visits in past year	1,197	52.4	37.6	14.8	41.5	10.9	52.6	-0.2	47.1	5.3	43.7	8.7	37.3	15.2	43.4	9.0	44.4	8.0	46.5	5.9	0.1792
▶ >15 doctor visits in past yr.	1,197	8.2	2.4	5.9	4.0	4.3	1.6	6.7	8.9	-0.7	6.0	2.3	3.3	4.9	0.8	7.4 *	0.0	8.2	3.4	4.9	0.9100
▶ No doctor visits in past year: has chronic condition	615	5.5	6.9	-1.5	1.9	3.6	0.4	5.1	7.5	-2.1	4.0	1.5	7.1	-1.7	2.3	3.2	0.2	5.2	1.7	3.8	0.2240
▶ Overnight hospital visit in past year	1,197	28.1	19.4	8.8	11.4	16.7	19.6	8.5	18.4	9.8	18.2	9.9	19.8	8.4	27.4	0.7	17.4	10.8	32.9	-4.8	0.0851
▶ Did not receive birth control info from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	78.9	80.2	-1.3	71.2	7.7	70.7	8.2	81.7	-2.9	82.2	-3.4	71.7	7.2	71.2	7.7	78.9	0.0	75.4	3.4	0.8085
▶ Did not receive birth control method from doctor in past year: age 18-44	584	62.7	69.5	-6.8	82.0	-19.3	70.8	-8.2	57.2	5.5	67.6	-4.9	72.3	-9.7	63.8	-1.1	63.8	-1.1	64.2	-1.5	0.5319
▶ 1+ ER visit in past year	1,197	41.5	38.1	3.4	26.3	15.2	28.1	13.4	33.3	8.2	41.8	-0.3	38.4	3.1	34.6	7.0	51.2	-9.7	34.3	7.3	0.6394
▶ 2+ ER visits in past year	1,197	20.9	20.1	0.9	25.3	-4.4	22.8	-1.9	20.3	0.6	22.7	-1.7	20.0	0.9	22.3	-1.4	23.3	-2.3	16.3	4.7	0.6393

Table C-5c. Access to Care Under Medi-Cal, by Region, Adults Age 19-64, 2013 (Model 2), *continued*

MEASURE	N	SAN DIEGO AREA Base %	BAY AREA %	Differ.	CENTRAL COAST %	Differ.	CENTRAL VALLEY %	Differ.	INLAND EMPIRE %	Differ.	LOS ANGELES COUNTY %	Differ.	NORTHERN CA %	Differ.	NORTH VALLEY %	Differ.	ORANGE COUNTY %	Differ.	SOUTH VALLEY %	Differ.	F-Test Probability
▶ 3+ ER visits in past year	1,197	19.6	16.6	3.0	26.2	-6.6	17.6	2.0	9.8	9.8	18.6	1.0	12.9	6.7	11.7	7.9	2.4	17.2 ‡	19.0	0.6	0.8693
▶ Delayed getting Rx past yr.	1,197	17.9	11.3	6.6	8.7	9.1	26.2	-8.3	10.4	7.5	25.0	-7.2	18.0	-0.1	18.5	-0.6	11.1	6.8	26.6	-8.7	0.0522
▶ Delayed needed medical care in past year	1,197	20.0	13.3	6.7	3.7	16.3*	12.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	18.8	1.2	15.2	4.8	15.3	4.7	28.7	-8.7	7.2	12.8	0.5203
▶ Did not receive needed care in past year	1,197	11.4	5.4	6.0	1.3	10.1	1.3	10.0 *	6.5	4.9	8.0	3.4	9.6	1.8	11.1	0.3	11.3	0.1	1.2	10.1 †	0.7406
▶ Did not seek help for mental health / drug / alcohol problem	1,197	78.9	74.6	4.3	74.1	4.8	84.4	-5.5	90.7	-11.9 *	84.3	-5.5	83.6	-4.7	82.4	-3.6	79.4	-0.6	82.5	-3.6	0.3049
▶ Did not get help for mental health because hard to get appointment	1,197	2.2	0.6	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.4	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.9	0.9026
Cost-Related Gaps																					
▶ Delayed getting Rx due to cost/insurance	1,197	12.6	9.4	3.2	10.8	1.8	12.9	-0.3	2.8	9.7	18.6	-6.1	11.6	0.9	11.9	0.7	5.6	7.0	10.3	2.3	0.9845
▶ Delayed medical care due to cost/insurance	1,197	17.2	5.2	12.1	0.8	16.5*	5.9	11.3	7.4	9.9	11.5	5.8	3.2	14.1 †	11.2	6.1	14.0	3.2	4.1	13.1 *	0.2037
▶ Cost/lack of insurance main reason delayed needed care	1,197	74.6	71.6	3.0	63.6	11.0	87.5	-12.9	83.0	-8.4	70.6	4.0	83.2	-8.6	65.1	9.5	69.3	5.3	72.6	2.0	0.1495
▶ Did not get help for mental health due to cost	1,197	3.5	2.3	1.2	5.0	-1.5	0.5	3.0	2.8	0.7	1.8	1.7	6.7	-3.2	0.6	2.9	0.2	3.3	3.1	0.4	0.7568
Health Outcomes and Health Behaviors																					
▶ Felt need for mental health / drug / alcohol treatment in past year	1,197	21.0	26.2	-5.2	27.7	-6.7	12.1	8.9	24.7	-3.7	22.3	-1.3	27.7	-6.6	26.1	-5.1	24.6	-3.6	23.0	-2.0	0.5890
▶ Currently a smoker	1,197	21.1	25.8	-4.6	9.6	11.6	20.6	0.6	22.4	-1.3	18.9	2.2	28.5	-7.4	21.8	-0.6	16.1	5.0	28.3	-7.1	0.8712
▶ Overall health is fair/poor	1,197	41.9	36.8	5.1	42.0	-0.2	45.2	-3.3	34.6	7.3	39.5	2.3	44.0	-2.1	36.3	5.6	55.1	-13.2	49.9	-8.0	0.0417*
▶ Height and weight imply obesity	1,197	43.3	32.5	10.8	38.4	5.0	16.8	26.6 †	44.5	-1.2	31.2	12.1	46.7	-3.3	35.0	8.3	35.1	8.3	53.1	-9.7	0.0088†

* (†) [‡] Significantly different from zero at the 0.05 (0.01) [0.001] level, two-tailed test.

Notes: *Model 1 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for age, sex, and health status. *Model 2 regression-adjusted estimates* are derived from multivariate regression models that control for the variables in Model 1 plus socioeconomic status. The regression-adjusted means reported for Models 1 and 2 are calculated based on these model results using the characteristics of the San Diego Medi-Cal population. Estimate of differences *(Differ.)* may differ from calculated differences due to rounding.

Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013.